

## Boesak leaves church after scandal

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Anti-apartheid leader Rev. Allan Boesak Wednesday reaffirmed his decision to resign his church posts and seek a political career after a scandal over his relationship with a white journalist. Protestant minister despite pleas from other religious leaders and friends not to leave the church. Boesak said he wanted to play a role in South African politics. "I have... decided to offer my services to the people of this country to bring about a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa. I am prepared to play any role which I may be called upon to play in this regard," he said in a statement released by his lawyer. Church officials had pleaded with Boesak to reconsider when he announced earlier this month that he was resigning. But he said Wednesday he could not after his decision to resign as a minister of the Sendingkerk church and as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, an international council of Protestant churches. The coloured, or mixed-race, leader said he would continue his relationship with television star and producer Elma Botha. Press revelations about Boesak's relationship with Botha led him to announce he was resigning. Boesak said he and his wife Dorothy would divorce. He said he was not ashamed of his relationship with Botha and hoped the press would ignore his private life.

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## E. German coalition teeters

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany's governing coalition teetered on the brink of collapse Wednesday because of jostling for political advantage after the country joins with West Germany. Newspapers accused the politicians of bickering over the pre-see-timing of unification rather than attending to the country's grave economic problems. "We have supply bottlenecks, layoffs in the workplace, the farmers' crisis, but what is happening in the coalition is a fight for political position in the future unified Germany," the labour-oriented daily *Tribune* said. Another newspaper, *Der Morgen*, printed citizens' caustic comments on its front-page. One woman said: "It's revolting what's going on. We truly have other worries. This government is only provisional anyway." East Germany will exist only until unification elections due in December for the government of a single Germany expected to be led by current West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and dominated by ministers from the richer, bigger West. The small Liberal Party walked out of the coalition on Tuesday to protest against the insistence of the dominant Christian Democrats (CDU) that the merger should take place after the Dec. 2 elections. The liberals and another coalition partner, the Social Democrats (SPD), want the unity proclamation a day before the poll.

# Jordan Times

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## Yemeni housing minister dies

SANA (R) — Yemen's Minister of Housing and Urban Planning Abdul Qawi Mutheena Hadi has died of a brain haemorrhage, the official Gazette said Wednesday. He was 38. The minister died in West Germany Tuesday while undergoing treatment, the Gazette said. Hadi held the same post in former South Yemen before merged with the North May 22, forming the Yemeni Republic.

## Quake jolts Iran's oil-rich province

NICOSIA (R) — A moderate earthquake jolted Iran's oil-rich Khuzestan province Wednesday, causing panic in the provincial capital Ahvaz. Tehran Radio said the epicenter of the quake, measuring 5.2 on the open-ended Richter scale, was 500 kilometers south of the Iranian capital. It was not known immediately if there had been any casualties or damage. An earthquake, measuring 7.3, killed about 40,000 people in northwest Iran last month.

## Police arrest two after IRA bomb kills four

BELFAST (R) — Police said Wednesday they had arrested two men for questioning about a huge Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomb which killed a Catholic nun and three policemen when it blew up a road in Northern Ireland. The IRA, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, acknowledged it planted the bomb under the road near Armagh Tuesday. Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, said in a statement on Wednesday it regretted the death of 37-year-old Sister Catherine Dunne in the bomb blast. It added that Sinn Fein was committed to creating conditions for peace in Northern Ireland but "this conflict continues because of Britain's refusal to accept the Irish people's right to independence." Police said they arrested the two men at their homes, not far from the scene of the blast when a landmine containing 450 kgs of explosive was set off.

## French investigators arrive in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A team of French officials arrived in Lebanon Wednesday to probe an arms smuggling scandal involving French embassy guards in Beirut. The four investigators were whisked away by French embassy security men as they arrived at the airport in west Beirut. French Ambassador René Als was waiting for them. They refused to answer questions about their mission and embassy officials would not disclose their names. Security sources said the delegation would investigate reports that French embassy guards in Beirut had smuggled arms, including automatic weapons, to France. Up to 150 gendarmes, all highly-trained and armed, are based in Beirut at any one time to defend France's three diplomatic premises and French envoys.

## Sedki due here Friday

CAIRO (Petra) — Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki is due in Amman Friday on a three-day official visit upon an invitation from Prime Minister Mudar Badran to take part in the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee which open Saturday. Sedki will be accompanied by an official delegation comprising Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, Minister of Transport Sulaiman Mitwalli, Minister of Electricity and Energy Maher Abaza, Minister of Industry Mohammad Abdul Wahab, Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Yousif Mustafa, Minister of Education Fathi Surour, Minister of Labour and Training Asem Abdul Haq and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Ahmad Radwan.

## Mubarak: Iraqi, Kuwaiti envoys to meet

# 'Iraq has no plan to attack Kuwait or any other party'

Combined agency dispatches

CAIRO — Iraq has no plans to attack Kuwait or any other party and Kuwaiti and Iraqi envoys would meet in Saudi Arabia this weekend to discuss the crisis between their countries, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Wednesday.

Mubarak told reporters the envoys would meet in Jeddah Saturday or Sunday to discuss Iraqi charges that Kuwait was pumping too much oil. The sides have also swapped accusations of border violations.

He said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein had "no intention to attack Kuwait or any other party," adding that both countries agreed to stop media attacks on each other as of Thursday.

Mubarak also said Iraq had sent no extra troops to its border with Kuwait. "(Iraq) did not put new troops... (it has) no intention to move any troops."

A top aide to Mubarak, Osama Al Baz, said earlier Iraq and Kuwait had signaled the Egyptian president that they wanted to settle their dispute peacefully.

Baz said Mubarak, who returned to Cairo Tuesday night after shuttling between Kuwait, Baghdad and Jeddah, would continue his mediation efforts in the next few days.

He said that during Mubarak's diplomatic foray "elements of progress" had "crystallized."

Mubarak told Egyptian journalists on Tuesday he was seeking agreement for a meeting of the foreign ministers of Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt and possibly Saudi Arabia.

Mubarak said Hussein had told him personally Tuesday that he would not attack Kuwait.

Mubarak, speaking to reporters before attending a graduation ceremony at an Egyptian police academy, urged Washington not to escalate the conflict.

"I call on the United States of America that we do not escalate the issue between two brotherly Arab states," he said when asked about naval maneuvers in the Gulf between the United States and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

The Egyptian president appealed to Iraq and Kuwait to show flexibility in the Jeddah talks "so that we don't force any foreign power to play with us and enter in the middle and cause problems that we will not know the end of."

Press sources in Baghdad said Iraq media, which have made blistering attacks on Kuwait over the last week, had been ordered to halt the campaign as of Thursday.

In Kuwait, diplomatic sources who spoke on condition they not be named also said Hussein gave Mubar-

dah assurances that he would not resort to force as long as Kuwait accepted his conditions.

The conditions are that Kuwait should provide compensation for \$2.4 billion worth of oil that Baghdad claims were stolen from a border oilfield, and that the two countries hold direct talks to solve their border problem.

In addition, Iraq wants Kuwait to write off billions of dollars in debts built up during the Iran-Iraq war, and demands the reopening of a border air corridor.

The Iraqi News Agency said Arab League Secretary General Chadi Kibbi, trying to mediate in the crisis, briefed Hussein Wednesday on his visit to Kuwait last week.

Arab diplomats said Kibbi's mediation efforts had been largely overtaken by the mission by Mubarak.

INA said Mubarak telephoned Hussein Wednesday. Diplomats said the Egyptian president briefed him on his visits to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Egypt's Middle East Agency said Mubarak also had telephone conversation Wednesday with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah said Wednesday his country wanted direct talks with Iraq on their row.

## U.S. group hits Israeli army policy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)

— A U.S. human rights group accused the Israeli government Wednesday of allowing troops in the occupied territories to carry out summary killings of Palestinians fleeing arrest.

"Since scores of Palestinians have been killed while fleeing, the rules on apprehending suspects amount to a 'Wanted-dead-or-alive' policy," Middle East Watch said in a report released in the U.S. and here.

"Both these rules and the rules on plastic bullets allow soldiers to inflict summary capital punishment on suspects who are not posing a threat to life," the report said.

The organization, which has issued reports on human rights violations in other Middle East countries, said soldiers had permission to use their weapons in a wide range of situations when they were not in danger.

The army issued a statement accusing the report of being one-sided because it did not examine Palestinian violence and said rules for opening fire had been approved by Israel's judicial

## Iraqi president summons American ambassador

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — President Saddam Hussein summoned United States Ambassador April Glaspie for talks Wednesday as a state-run newspaper said Iraq would not bow to U.S. pressure in its dispute with Kuwait.

The charges by the U.S. organization, an affiliate of the U.S.-based Human Rights Watch, followed nearly identical accusations earlier this month by the Israeli human rights group B'Tselem.

Middle East Watch called on Washington to step up monitoring of Israeli actions in the occupied territories and to publicly protest whenever it finds human rights abuses.

"The lack of restraint in opening fire is further encouraged by the failure to investigate vigorously and to mete out appropriate punishments when soldiers exceed their orders," Middle East Watch said.

Western diplomats described the meeting between Hussein and Glaspie as unprecedented and believed their talk may have covered U.S. naval exercises with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the southern Gulf.

Iraq accused Kuwait and the UAE last week of sabotage, driving down world oil prices by glutting the oil market. It also charged Kuwait with stealing oil and territorial aggression.

The U.S. moved up the date for a previously-scheduled exercise with the UAE, drawing strong criticism from Iraq which earlier this year called for the withdrawal of American warships from the waterway.

The U.S., saying that Iraq had massed troops on its border with Kuwait, issued a warning Tuesday.

State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said: "Iraq and others know there is no place for coercion and intimidation in a civilized world."

In Abu Dhabi, a spokesman for the UAE Foreign Ministry said the U.S. announcements of joint naval exercises with UAE forces contained "unjustified exaggerations."

In a statement distributed by the official news agency WAM, the spokesman said at this time of year the UAE holds routine military training exercises.

## Israel beefs up forces in Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israel has reinforced its self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon where Shi'ite Muslim militias are fighting a 10-day old war, security sources said Wednesday.

They said a column of about 30 Israeli military vehicles, including Merkava tanks and U.S.-made M-113 armoured personnel carriers, crossed into Lebanese territory late Tuesday and took up positions in the "security zone."

Israeli troops also brought artillery batteries into the area, the sources told Reuters.

The reinforcements were deployed near Marjayoun, eight kilometres north of Israel, and in the village of Kfar Houneh overlooking the Iqlim Al Toufah area where battles between Amal and Hezbollah forces have killed 135 people and wounded 250.

The pro-Iranian Hezbollah and Syrian-backed Amal, vying for leadership of Lebanon's 1.5 million Shi'ites, fought with machine-guns, mortars and rockets Wednesday around the village of Marjouh, the sources said.

They have since declared their support for Amal.

Police said no fresh attacks were mounted by Amal militia to recapture Jarjouh, a strategic hill-top village seized by Hezbollah ten days ago.

Jarjouh was the scene of ferocious hand-to-hand battles on Tuesday when Amal militiamen and their leftist Lebanese allies launched a large-scale offensive to oust Hezbollah militants.

The Hezbollah forces repulsed the assault in a battle that killed 23 people and wounded 60.

Israel occupied the 15-kilometre deep "security zone" in Lebanon in 1985 in what it said was a measure to prevent guerrilla attacks against its northern settlements. The strip is patrolled by 1,000 Israeli troops and some 1,500 Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia.

About 600 guerrillas of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were sent into Iqlim Al Toufah, a mountainous district about 40 kilometres south of Beirut, last week in a bid to quell the violence.

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Citizens of Mafrqa Governorate gathered Wednesday to receive His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

## King visits bedouins in Mafrqa governorate

# Bani Hassan tribes renew pledge of support for uprising, democracy

MAFRAQ (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein

Wednesday visited Mafrqa and met with bedouin tribes of the Bani Hassan clan gathered at Rabab town in the governorate. The tribes' leaders renewed their allegiance to the King.

Speakers representing various tribal branches units expressed their readiness to fight for the Kingdom in the service of the Hashemite family.

King Hussein thanked the tribes and said he took deep pride in belonging to the Jordanian family.

At the outset of the meeting, the King heard addresses by tribal leaders and poets voicing their people's solid backing for the King's leadership and their continued efforts to support national efforts to regain the usurped lands in Palestine and to support the Palestinian people's uprising.

The challenges which Jordan faces today, he said, can by no means deter the Jordanian people from further cohesion and constant work to build a strong shield defending the whole Arab Nation.

"We are determined to confront and overcome the challenges and to defend the homeland," the King added.

King Hussein received a message from the Bani Hassan's youth pledging continued allegiance to the Throne and commitment to the Great Arab Revolt.

The Bani Hassan tribes presented the King with a number of Arabian horses and the King later lunched with the heads of the tribes.

King Hussein was accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, and several other officials.

## House defers debate on Jewish emigres, pending Cabinet report

By Abdallah Hasanat

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Wednesday convened to discuss Soviet Jewish immigration into Palestine, but the session was cut short, pending a government report on the issue.

Aziz accused the United States Tuesday of inciting Kuwaiti "aggression" against Iraq in the oil and territorial row between the Gulf neighbours.

It said Kuwait and the United States had conspired to drive down world oil prices and harm Iraq, almost totally dependent on oil dollars for reconstruction after its war with Iran.

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sions whenever a matter of significance was debated in the House.

"This has become like a soccer match," Abu Zant said. "The government either scores, or withdraws." At that moment someone in the gallery, a bearded young man, clapped.

Deputy Rimouni then took the floor and blasted the Islamist deputy. "I am not defending the government," he said. "But those (the ministers) are our brothers and cousins, we cannot blame everything on them." Rimouni continued that it was a matter of gaining publicity and clapping.

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## Vision of Maghreb unity is on track

By Philip Shehadi  
Reuter

ALGIERS — Maghreb states have agreed to a customs union by 1995 but economic imbalances and organisational disputes could slow their march toward a common market.

Five North African leaders, who formed the Arab Maghreb Union last year, set a timetable for the first time at a summit that ended on Monday for realisation of a tariff-free market.

They hope to meet the challenge of the 1992 single market in Western Europe's Economic Community, their main trading partner, by spurring development now crippled by foreign debt and stagnant industries.

But Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Mauritania and Morocco failed to agree on the site for the headquarters of their fledgling union, who to appoint as secretary-general and what his responsibilities should be.

These issues, which a previous summit in January also failed to resolve, could slow the economic integration the Maghreb feels is essential to meet the challenge of the 1990s.

"The customs agreement is historic," said Algerian Foreign Minister Sid Ahmed Ghazali at a post-summit news conference, adding that the outstanding organisational issues would be studied in the months

ahead of the next summit in Tripoli.

Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco are all candidates to host the permanent secretariat and none appears willing to withdraw for the moment.

The summit apparently did not agree on previously announced plans to create a common airline, but endorsed five economic accords on investment, taxes and food security.

These have no immediate practical effect but are to be implemented after careful preparation at the expert and ministerial levels to relieve taxes on trade in agricultural products, encourage inter-Maghreb investment and eliminate double taxation of revenue.

"We should not forget that other economic groupings in the world have not achieved what we have achieved in the same conditions," Moroccan King Hassan said in a speech to the closing session.

The customs agreement, as revealed before the summit closed, sets a first goal of unified tariffs for imported goods by 1991.

North African diplomats say the customs union will need delicate preparation because of economic imbalances between the five states, which link 65 million people and a combined gross national product of more

than \$100 billion annually.

Libya, and especially Algeria, have strong heavy and intermediate industries but relatively undeveloped consumer goods sectors compared to Tunisia and Morocco.

While this allows some degree of economic complementarity, it also means Algeria and Libya could be flooded with goods from Morocco and Tunisia if tariffs are lifted, putting their own factories at a disadvantage.

The impact of political differences also remains to be seen, notably the 15-year-old conflict that pits independence-seeking Polisario guerrillas backed by Algeria against Morocco.

King Hassan remained in Algiers on Tuesday, suggesting Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and King Hassan were engaged in bilateral talks.

There are also widely differing approaches on internal politics, with Algeria leaping ahead toward multi-party democracy and its neighbours hesitant to fully legalise the opposition, especially rising Muslim fundamentalist parties.

"It will be very bad news for the resistance," said Suleiman Shah, spokesman for the U.S.-backed provisional rebel government.

Other Maghreb states are anxiously watching developments in Algeria where the Fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) swept to victory in local elections last month and is now a major contender for national power.

Proposed cuts. Rebel supporters in Washington have signalled they will try to restore the funding before the entire Senate finishes work on the bill, which includes 1991 money for covert actions around the world.

Washington and Moscow have been trying to work out a political end to the 12-year war that has reportedly claimed more than a million lives.

An estimated three million Afghans live in squall refugee camps throughout Pakistan's rugged border provinces. Two million live in Iran.

"The United States doesn't care about the people of Afghanistan... it was just looking for its own benefit in Afghanistan," said Abdal Haidi, a spokesman for the vociferously anti-Western Hezb-e-Islami rebel group, led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar.

Hekmatyar's party has been linked to the narcotics trade, which some senators cited as part of the rationale for reducing assistance.

The bearded leader has repeatedly denied the charges.

The stumbling block among the rebels has been Afghan President Najibullah's role in a post-war Afghanistan. Washington has agreed Najibullah could remain as president during elections, but only if he gives up control of the military, media and state-run secret police.

The Russians, despite economic problems inside the red empire and political upheaval, have done nothing to stop aid to their puppets in Kabul," said Shah.

"It's true that lots of signs of change have taken place inside and outside the Russian empire, but nothing has changed in Afghanistan," he said.

A U.S. diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity, said



The Afghan Mujahideen have been enjoying wide American support in their fight against the Soviet-backed Kabul government, but moves in the U.S.

Congress to reduce the level of aid have prompted reactions of anger from them

## Afghan rebels angry at plan to cut U.S. assistance

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Insurgents, whose brutal civil war in Afghanistan has been bankrolled for more than a decade by the United States, expressed anger Wednesday over Washington's plan to cut their funds.

"It will be very bad news for the resistance," said Suleiman Shah, spokesman for the U.S.-backed provisional rebel government.

"It will prompt a hostile reaction from the Mujahideen (guerrillas)," he added. "Even now many people in the resistance are sceptical of the true dependency of the United States."

On Tuesday, a U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee voted to slash aid to the Afghan rebels, claiming Washington had achieved its purpose in Afghanistan when Soviet troops withdrew in February 1989, said Senator Frank Murkowski, a member of the committee.

But Shah said Moscow still funds its Kabul allies to the tune of about \$300 million a month.

Washington had been giving the guerrillas between \$300 and \$500 million annually.

The United Nations-brokered accord provided for the Soviet troop withdrawal. The U.S. has been trying to initiate a political settlement between the two superpowers and the factions they support.

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Earlier this month Najibullah seemed ready to go along with the plan, but Western diplomats feared he was not prepared to turn power over to a neutral body. There has been no reported progress on who would assume control of the key ministries during an election.

A Western diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity, said

"we're just waiting for the Soviets to return with a reply. We've gone as far as we can go and still get the Mujahideen to sign on."

The U.S. had previously refused to accept even Najibullah's presence in Kabul before or after elections.

But Washington revised its bargaining after guerrilla fighters, who were expected to overrun Kabul shortly after the Soviet troop withdrawal, were fought to a stalemate on the battlefield and defeated in successive political battles.

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"More Afghans return"

The trickle of Afghan refugees returning home has increased this year, according to United Nations figures released Tuesday.

The office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said 1,200 refugees were returning home daily from Pakistan to Afghanistan and it was beginning a project which it hoped would repatriate 250,000 over the next three months.

Pakistani officials had said the organised voluntary repatriation would begin Wednesday from refugee villages in Baluchistan.

All last year only 150,000 returned home

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iran to issue verdict on Briton soon

NICOSIA (AP) — The head of Iran's judiciary said the supreme court will soon announce its verdict in the case of Briton Roger Cooper, accused of spying, the newspaper Kayhan Havai reported Tuesday. The official, Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi, said that the verdict would be carried out immediately after it is announced, the English-language daily reported. He did not elaborate, beyond saying the verdict would be announced in the near future. Iranian officials have said that Cooper was convicted in February 1989 of spying for Britain and sentenced, but they have not disclosed the sentence. Yazdi used the word verdict, not sentence. In a meeting with Cooper's sister in Tehran last year Yazdi denied reports that the British national had been sentenced to death by an Iranian court. The 53-year-old British businessman has been held since Dec. 7, 1985. He lived in Iran for 20 years before his arrest. Iran and Britain severed ties after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini called on Muslims worldwide to kill British author Salman Rushdie in February last year for blaspheming Islam in his novel "The Satanic Verses."

### Islamic spokesman detained in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — The spokesman of Tunisia's Islamic opposition movement was detained Tuesday evening, his associates said Wednesday. Police took Ali Laaridh, spokesman and leading member of the unrecognised Nahda (renaissance) movement, from outside his house at 7:30 p.m. and he has not been seen since, they said. Interior Ministry officials were not available for comment Wednesday in a public holiday. Laaridh made a harsh attack on the government and ruling party in a report on the political year last Sunday. He said Tunisia was at a "serious impasse" because of the government's policy of excluding the Nahda from politics. "In short, the country is moving backwards, it is in deep crisis and the paternalistic and selective approach adopted by the government and the ruling party limit the scope for breaking out of the crisis," he said. The Tunisian authorities regularly question the leaders of unrecognised opposition groups, sometimes for several days, when they make statements critical of government policy.

### Algeria frees police school attackers

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria freed 15 Muslim fundamentalists Tuesday, survivors of the Bouali gang who attacked a police school in 1985 to steal arms and ammunition, Algiers radio said Wednesday. Gang leader Mustafa Bouali and three of his followers were shot dead by security forces in an ambush in 1987 after 18 months on the run. Three of those released, including two brothers, had been sentenced to death by the state security court, which was abolished last year as part of Algeria's liberalisation. The others were serving long sentences for armed rebellion, killing policemen and stealing weapons. The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), which won local elections in June, has been campaigning for their release.

### Israel tests unmanned helicopter

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's aircraft industry said Tuesday it had tested the world's first unmanned helicopter. It said the navy could use the aircraft, named the Hellstar, to locate ships at sea. Each would cost \$4 million compared with the \$30 million Israel pays France for similar manned helicopters. Israeli Aircraft Industries said the first successful trial of the helicopter was June 18. It has been airborne several times since then for longer periods, a company spokesman said. He would not give the duration of the flights. The helicopter, built at the request of the Israeli navy, weighs 1,100 kilos and can carry a load of 450 pounds (200 kilos). Israeli navy commanders said the helicopters would be placed on missile boats to replace French-made helicopters used to find and identify ships at sea.

### Qatar, Soviet Union initial agreement

NICOSIA (R) — Qatar and the Soviet Union initialed a draft agreement on economic, commercial and technical cooperation Tuesday, the Qatari News Agency (ONA) reported. A Soviet economic delegation arrived in Qatar Saturday to discuss trade and cooperation, including the possible export of natural gas from Qatar to the Soviet Union. The two countries established diplomatic relations in 1988.

### Israeli belly dancers protest

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli belly dancers have made a rare appearance in parliament to protest against religious authorities who are trying to restrict their shows. The dancers complained that local authorities known as the rabbinate deprive them of work by pressuring owners of wedding halls and hotels to bar their performances. They presented their case to the interior committee after it had discussed legislation sponsored by ultra-religious members to ban pork and close down sex shops in the Jewish state.

The anti-pork law has been proposed because pork is forbidden under Jewish law as an unclean animal. "The rabbinate is preventing use from making a living," Leah Gavish, head of the belly dancers' union, told Israel Television during the session. One dancer won a supreme court case by showing that the rabbinate had threatened to take away a vital kosher certification from hotels and bars if they allowed belly dancing. Without the certificate, religious Jews would not hold parties at the halls. "Is it a disaster that heaven forbid we think that they should stop belly dancing at hotels that are kosher," said Menachem Porush, a committee member from the ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel party.

## Assad, Saadeh hold rare talks

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad met with Lebanese Maronite Christian politician George Saadeh Wednesday in the first such contact at this level in four years, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported.

Saadeh heads the rightist Falangist party and is minister of posts and telecommunications in the Syrian-backed government of President Elias Hrawi.

SANA said the talks were aimed at implementing the Taif agreement, which seeks to end Lebanon's civil war by giving more political power to Muslims. The agreement is named after the Saudi Arabian resort town where the pact was thrashed out by Lebanon's parliament last autumn.

Syria has sided with leftist groups in the civil war, and has not held contacts at this level with

Maronite leaders in four years.

"The purpose is to reconnect what has been disconnected," Saadeh said in Damascus.

SANA said that Assad "reiterated Syria's support for the implementation of the (Taif) agreement, and that it supports all the Lebanese in their endeavour to achieve national entente."

Syria has 40,000 troops in Lebanon under a 1976 Arab League peacekeeping mandate.

"We came here to find a solution to save Lebanon... no solution could succeed without Syrian help. There could be no solution without Syria," Saadeh, allied to the Christian Lebanese Forces (LF) militia, told reporters on arrival.

The visit is the first to Damascus in five years by a Falangist or LF leader. The two groups have long opposed Syrian involvement in Lebanon but there have recent

families of the victims of the Airbus downing, as well as for the Iranian government and the airline, Iran Air.

It also sought punitive damages for what it called "the criminal nature of the act."

The brief, termed a memorial in the World Court parlance, did not appear to specify any monetary figures.

Iran demanded a "reparations declaration," but did not specify in the memorial's introduction what that declaration would involve.

Elements of the introduction were obtained by the Associated Press.

The Airbus had been on a flight from Bandar Abbas to Dubai when it was downed on July 3, 1988, by a missile fired from the USS Vincennes.

Later investigations disclosed that the airliner was in a normal climbing pattern when it was

downed.

Iran filed the case in May 1989, and the administration of U.S. President George Bush said it would take part in the proceedings. The U.S. government has until March 4 to file its corresponding memorial.

The court, the judicial arm of the United Nations, has no enforcement powers and depends on the voluntary adherence of states coming before it.

The purpose of Iran's memorial is two-fold — to prove that the court, formally known as the International Court of Justice, has jurisdiction over the case and to state the facts of its claim.

The memorial charged that the United States had refused to accept responsibility for the Airbus downing and continues to provoke Iran by the presence of its naval fleet in the Gulf.

The Montreal convention provides for adjudication of such claims by the court, while the earlier convention refers such claims to the League of Nations.

Iran also claimed in its brief

that the United States had violated Iranian sovereignty as well as U.N. charter provisions barring the use of force and assuring freedom of navigation.

Apart from the Iranian victims, the plane was also carrying passengers of Indian, Italian, Kuwaiti, Pakistani, Yugoslav and United Arab Emirates of the attack.

Eight days after the downing, then-President Ronald Reagan announced an offer of compensation to the victims' families.

The compensation process for non-Iranian victims began in the summer of 1989, with the U.S. government paying \$250,000 to the families of wage-earners, and \$100,000 to the families of other victims.

Iran had demanded that it be compensated directly for the downing, and refused to provide a list of eligible next of kin.

Information supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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### HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hospital Medical Centre .. 813813/32

Khader Maternity, J. Ann .. 644281/6

Al-Aqsa Maternity .. 642441/2

Al-Aqsa Maternity .. 642362

Majlis, J. Ann .. 636140

Palestine, Amman .. 664174

## Petra Bank employees rally, demand their rights secured

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Organisers of a rally to express solidarity with Petra Bank employees Tuesday night called on the government to open all corruption files dealing with the bank before Jordanian citizens, and asked that all the bank's employees be placed in similar jobs in other financial institutions.

"Until today, and despite the democratisation process in Jordan, we have not yet heard a single name — officially or unofficially — of those involved in the collapse of Petra Bank. We have not heard of what Ahmad Chalabi and his group have done, or of all those involved in the corruption case with him from government ministries and departments and the private sector," Haidar Rashid, president of the Banks and Insurance Employees Association (BIEA), said.

At a rally held at the Professional Associations Complex Rashid called on all employees and workers in financial institutions to stand by the Petra Bank employees in their "struggle to achieve their rights" by putting pressure on the government to ensure that the employees will receive their rights. He also called on all the "progressive parties and deputies to stand by this

cause."

Petra Bank is under liquidation ordered this week by the Economic Security Committee (ESC). All accounts of the bank have been ordered transferred to the Housing Bank, leaving the employees uncertain about their future employment.

The Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, said at the time that the rights of the employees — around 680 people — were guaranteed.

"We know very well that the CBJ governor cannot force financial institutions to employ the Petra Bank workers, and your (employees) rights cannot be protected by the government. Therefore, we are making your cause into a national one," Rashid told Tuesday's gathering of 400 employees and others who attended the rally to express solidarity with them.

He announced that a "national committee for Petra Bank employees" was open to all those who want to participate in pressuring the government into ensuring the employees' rights.

The low turn-out at the rally was criticised by Rashid. "Those colleagues who did not attend today's meeting think their problem will be solved through the government because of the official statements that have been made. But the government has not yet made

any clear statement as to what will happen to them," Rashid said.

Banners and posters were hung on the walls of the main hall at the association complex reading: "Let the government bear responsibility for the collapse of the financial sectors;" "They stole our money and the strength of our children while they sleep peacefully in their extravagant homes;" and "let this rally be a launching point for the struggle against corruption."

The hall was bustling with talk and the participants seemed disinterested in what was being said during the rally. There was an atmosphere of scepticism and pessimism during the speeches, but the participants' enthusiasm picked up after Rashid announced that their recommendations would be cabled to concerned officials, including His Majesty King Hussein.

Speaking at the rally, Mazen Saket, personnel officer at Petra Bank, said that the demands of the employees were known: "to get what they deserve."

The employees demand that they be placed in similar jobs with the same conditions in other financial institutions, transferring their financial obligations to their new jobs, compensating those who want to be compensated until they find other jobs, making public the developments and mea-

sures taken to ensure that the employees will be placed in other institutions. They also demand that these demands be executed by the association and concerned parties," Saket said.

Also speaking at the rally were Amman Deputy Mansour Murad, Jordanian Pharmacists Association President Tayseer Humsi and newspaper columnist Mohammad Daouda. They all expressed solidarity with the employees' "struggle to fight" for their rights.

Rashid also announced that there were messages of solidarity from different deputies from the Democratic Bloc in Parliament, some political parties, employees from different financial institutions and professional and labour unions.

Recommendations from the rally called on all banking and financial institutions to bear some responsibility to work towards overcoming the economic problems facing the country and called on the government to "disengage from the grips of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank."

The BIEA decided to send the recommendations of the rally to His Majesty King Hussein, the prime minister, the CBJ governor, the speakers of the Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament, the minister of labour and the General Federation of Labour Unions.



Vocational training is one of the focuses of projects implemented by Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (Jordan Times file photo).

## Voluntary centre opens in Karak

KARAK (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday opened a social voluntary services centre in Karak to render voluntary services to the local population.

Established on a plot of land offered by Karak Municipality, the centre comprises a kindergarten, accommodating 120 children, a vocational training unit, offering training to young women in typing, dress making, knitting and tricot work and a multi-purpose hall.

The project, the 24th centre operated by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF), was financed through contributions from the Industrial Development Bank, the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company and Karak Municipality.

Princess Basma, who is chairperson of QAF's Board of Trustees, toured the various sections and, in a speech later, thanked those who contributed to the project.

"Social work is no more a traditional work, but rather an important and responsible mission especially in promoting the standard of children and women in the rural regions of Jordan," the Princess said at the ceremony.

The project was carried out in cooperation between QAF and the Muab charitable society in Karak.

Following the opening ceremony, the Princess opened an exhibition of handicrafts organised at the Karak ancient castle in the presence of a number of parliament deputies from the Karak Governorate and other officials.

## Brucellosis cases show dramatic increase

By Aida Tawil  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — There has been a sharp increase in the number of brucellosis cases this year in Jordan largely due to shortcomings in prevention and government failure to tackle the problem seriously, according to a study released by Dr. Mustafa Shennak, head of internal medicine department at the Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

The study reveals that 490 cases of brucellosis are now being treated at the hospital. "We receive seven to 10 brucellosis cases a week, up from one case a week or even a month in the past three years," according to Dr. Shennak who expressed fear that the disease is becoming epidemic.

"Nearly 50 per cent of the patients are teenagers, ranging in age from 11 to 20," he added.

"Initiatives like state funding and private contributions to help deal with the disease have to be made to stop the danger, since prevention and cure of the disease are costly and causing a long-term burden on Jordan," said Shennak. Dr. Shennak urges a campaign of awareness among people

and advises boiling and/or heating milk and milk products for at least 10 minutes before consumption in order to avoid becoming contaminated with brucella. He advised against consuming raw meat and liver.

Dr. Atef Hamarneh, an internist at the Zarqa Government Hospital, points out certain trends in health policy in Jordan and says he and his colleagues have been treating an average of 30-40 brucellosis cases a week.

"Particular care should be given to the livestock wealth in Jordan, and the Ministry of Agriculture, especially the veterinary section, should undertake this important task," Hamarneh said.

The concerned health authorities in Zarqa, including the veterinary branch, should cooperate with the private dairy processing plants to promote hygiene measures in Zarqa," added Hamarneh.

"There is no point in issuing regulations if nobody abides by them," he concluded.

Brucellosis, which is an infectious chronic disease, affects animals and human beings. Brucella is the bacteria that causes the disease. It was discovered in 1886 by Sir David Bruce.

Dr. Shennak said that patients were mostly from rural areas of Jordan and the male-female ratio of cases was one to two.

According to Shennak, this survey covered an estimated 20 per cent of the total number of patients in Jordan.

In the United Kingdom, Shennak said, the authorities discovered that one third of the country's cattle was affected by brucella. Despite its high technology and advanced development, it took Britain 17 years of hard efforts to discover the serious effects of brucellosis and eradication cost them 360,000 heads of farm animals, worth £200 million.

Shennak believes that the high percentage of the disease among women is largely due to their direct contact with animals. He said that treatment lasts for six weeks and is very costly.

Specialists at Al Bashir Hospital urge the government to take proper measures to deal with the situation and make use of the media and other forms of communication to spread awareness among the members of the public and save animal and human life.

No. of patients	Medium
82	milk
256	cheese
109	yogurt
7	ice cream
3	direct contact
33	with animals unknown

## Minister reviews Tafleah water situation

TAFLEAH (J.T.) — Minister of Water and Irrigation Daoud Khalaf Wednesday visited the Tafleah Governorate, in southern Jordan, to inspect the water situation there and discuss water problems with local officials.

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation is now planning to conduct a field study in the Tafleah region to ensure sufficient amounts of water, especially in the summer season, to avoid any water shortages," Khalaf said at a meeting with the Tafleah government and other officials.

He said that the Zibdeh artesian well, which pumps 80 cubic metres of water per hour, will be reactivated to meet the needs of the population.

The Water Authority of Jordan, he added, will soon start replacing the old water networks to ensure no water losses and waste.

Italian experts come to Jordan to restore Madaba mosaic

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sergio Pezzi and Antonino Vaccaluzzo arrived in Jordan last week in order to restore the mosaic of the Apostle's Church in Madaba.

The two Italian experts are two restorers of the Directorate of Ravenna of the Italian Ministry of Cultural Properties and have been sent to Jordan by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs upon a request by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities.

The mission of the two restorers, the materials they will use as well as the air transportation from Rome to Amman is a grant of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Jordanian government, according to the Italian embassy in Amman.

The restoration of the mosaic of Apostle's Church in Madaba is the first stage of a project under study which aims at establishing a mosaic school in Madaba with the technical assistance of the Italian government, the embassy said in a statement to the Jordan Times.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* Plastic art exhibition by Rudaina and Ruba Haddad at the Housing Bank Complex hall.
- \* Exhibition of paintings by ten Iraqi artists at the Jordan Plastic Art Association Gallery — tel. No. 699914.
- \* Exhibition of paintings depicting Arabian and other horses by Henri Busi at the Philadelphia Hotel.

### JERASH FESTIVAL

- \* Concerts by the Jordan Armed Forces Band (6:00 - 7:00 p.m.), a local folk troupe (7:00 - 8:00) an Indian folk troupe (8:30 - 9:30 p.m.) at the Forum.
- \* Play for children entitled "Cinderella" at Artemis Steps — 7:30 p.m.
- \* Arabic play entitled "Cairo 80" at the South Theatre — 8:30 p.m.
- \* Concert by the Warsaw Accordion Quintet at Artemis Steps — 9:30 p.m.

### CONDOLENCES

LAURIE KAFENA

Sadly announces the passing away of her beloved husband

ABDALLA ISSA KAFENA

Funeral arrangements will be announced upon the family's arrival from abroad.

## Seven ambassadors present credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Seven newly appointed ambassadors to Jordan Wednesday presented their credentials to His Majesty King Hussein at separate ceremonies held at Raghada Palace.

The ambassadors were Nelson Haddad Hreizi of Chile, Dodo Diyoub of Senegal, Abu Baker Ghorbeh Abdullah of Nigeria, John Conarten of Sri Lanka, Abdo Mousa of Niger, Chiang Hiding of Singapore and Zimen Cassigen of Ethiopia.

greeted by a guard of honour and the band played the Jordanian national anthem as well as the national anthems of the countries of the new ambassadors to Jordan.

In another development, His Majesty King Hussein has bestowed on the Bulgarian Ambassador to Jordan Yancho Demirev Al Istiklal Medal of the First Order in appreciation of his efforts to bolster Jordanian-Bulgarian relations.

The medal was bestowed on Demirev upon the termination of his tour of duty in the Kingdom. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem presented the medal to the outgoing ambassador at a lunch he held in his honour attended by several ambassadors to Jordan.

## Oil exploration to start in Ajloun

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA), responsible for oil and natural gas exploration in the Kingdom, will soon start drilling in the Ajloun region to prospect for oil, NRA Director-General Kamal Freisat announced Wednesday.

One of the foreign firms is the Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation which last February signed an agreement with the Jordanian government to expand its current oil and gas exploration in the Kingdom and raised to \$37 million its contributions to NRA's efforts.

Freisat told the Jordan Times that the drilling, south east of Anjara in the Ajloun area, is expected to cost JD 2 million and will be carried out by NRA teams of technicians.

This is the first time that Jordan extracts natural gas from Al Rishieh where turbines will soon be installed to produce electricity.

The 400 barrels of oil per day, he said, are extracted at the Azraq fields also in the north east of Amman.

According to Taher, the gas produced at Rishieh will help produce at least 15 per cent of the total energy and electricity in the kingdom.

## Horse exhibition to be held

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of thoroughbred Arabian horses will be held in the compound of the Royal Stables in Amman on Friday, July 27, at 3 p.m. organisers said Monday.

The horses shown are bred at various breeding stables supervised by the Registration Committee of Jordan and acceptable internationally as thoroughbreds. The horses are four years old and under.



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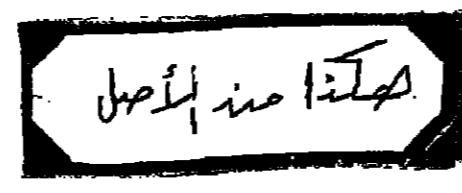
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An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975

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## Debate for all

THE LOWER House of Parliament last night began a debate on Soviet Jewish immigration into Palestine. The debate is of great significance to Jordan since the short-term and long-term implications of such a swelling of the Jewish state's population have yet to be fully explored.

In only a few cases in history have the people of a country been uprooted and squeezed out of their country like the Palestinians. And rarely, if at all, has a small country like Palestine been "promised" to millions of people other than its original inhabitants to settle it. The implications on the region, its demography and its resources of millions of Soviet and other Jews moving into Palestine must be far-reaching. The Western talk of human rights ignores these implications, especially their impact on the human rights of all the peoples of the region, Arabs and Jews.

The basic notion that Palestine is the homeland of the Jews of the world must be an absurd one. Palestine cannot accommodate all the Jews of Europe, America and even Ethiopia. And squeezing millions of them in this tiny country is only a prescription for future misery and bloodshed. If Jews cannot be guaranteed their human rights in the countries they live in as nationals and citizens they must not expect to be guaranteed those rights on usurped Arab lands at our expense.

The Palestinian Arabs, who inhabited Palestine for at least 2,000 years and were only forced to leave it some 40 years ago, certainly have a right to return and live there—a right that supersedes the right of the Jews who left it hundreds of years ago. This is the most basic and simple argument about Palestine and people's right to it. It will not be long before the whole world will come to realise this. The Arabs are not racist. But it is fair to say, we think, that Jewish influence and manipulation has blinded many, especially in the U.S., to the legitimate cause of the Palestinians in favour of the Israel wrong.

There is a great danger, to both Arabs and Jews, in Soviet Jewish immigration into Palestine. And unless the region moves quickly towards peace based on equality and the fulfilment of Palestinian rights, we will witness untold strife and catastrophes. Jordan is at the forefront of all of this and the deputies of the people must use the occasion in their next session for real soul-searching and objective analysis of the situation. It is time to see the danger, to chart the path most suitable to confront it and to go about in a manner that will be beneficial to this country and all its people.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

The United States believes that it has a free hand in the Arab World and can send in its fleets to threaten Arab countries any time it liked, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Wednesday. The paper said that Washington seems to have failed to learn lessons from the past and continues to believe that any part of the world is rightfully a property of the American forces and can do whatever it likes with other peoples of the world. By this irresponsible action and ignorance of the facts, the United States is thus opening the door for regional conflicts and fueling disputes among neighbouring states, the paper continued. It said that the United States has never been so hostile to the Arabs and intent on launching aggression on them as it is now although American leaders realise that their forces have never achieved any victory by fighting people defending their existence. The United States is busy with its conspiracies against Arab regimes, trying to set one against another, not realising that the Arabs are united and that the current row over oil is a passing phase in inter-Arab relations, said the paper. The American Defence Department's moves vis-a-vis the current situation in the Gulf is an attempt on the part of Washington to tamper with the Arab world's security; and its actions serve as a defiance of the Arab Nation and its will and or Arab pride, the paper added. The Arabs, the paper said, should make Washington realise that they have now matured to become a new Vietnam and a new Beirut, resisting all forms of aggression from any source.

Al Dastour daily paid tribute to the European Community for its endeavours to help the Palestinian people and settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. The European Community nations, the paper said, have expressed anew their balanced stand vis-a-vis the Middle East question, and have been exercising a very positive role by exposing to the world Israel's intransigence. The European Community's declarations in Venice and Dublin remind the world that the Europeans can and will play a positive role to bring about a just and lasting peace at a time when the United States' role is receding and when the Europeans realise too well the futility of Washington's policies in the region, said the paper. We are impressed with the positive European stand which is becoming more and more constructive and positive every day, at a time when the United States is becoming more and more biased towards Israel, supporting its atrocities and its programme for absorbing Soviet Jewish immigrants in occupied Palestine, the paper added. The European Community countries, it said, have now set a good and constructive example for other nations in international relations.

Sawt Al Shabab daily attacked the United States for trying to fish in muddy waters and for causing trouble in the Gulf region. The United States and other Western circles are trying to escalate tension in the Gulf and fueling the situation along the Iraqi-Kuwaiti borders for their own self-interests, said the paper. This is being done as the United States masses its fleets in the Gulf in a bid to internationalise the dispute between the two Arab states and to allow foreign countries to interfere in Arab issues, the paper continued. President Saddam Hussein had warned that the United States is trying to increase its naval presence in the Gulf, following the end of cold war, in a bid to consolidate its hold over the Arab states there, the paper noted. It said that the Arabs are now called on to take constructive steps leading to an end of the dispute, and are urged to heal the rift between Kuwait and Iraq to prevent any foreign intervention which could be detrimental to Arab interests.

## A U.S.-Soviet answer for the Middle East?

To the Editor:

I was recently in your country, together with some 50 other Americans, on a "Mission for a Just Settlement in the Middle East." We were received for two hours, each, by His Majesty King Hussein and by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. We found both of them to be highly personable men and reasonable diplomats, and to be very forgiving in view of all that they and your countrymen have had to live through during the past 40-odd years. (We had interviews also with leaders of Syria and Egypt and Israel and the occupied territories, and we talked everywhere with many ordinary citizens as well.)

To remind you, enclosed are copies of two articles from your newspaper—one by the Crown Prince and the other an account of the King's meeting with our delegation.

You will see how much our group's ideas coincided with many of the ideas of your leaders.

The article enclosed sent to several American newspapers. On re-reading the Crown Prince's article, after writing this, I realised that many of the fears he expressed had become our fears too. You will notice some of the points of correlation:

The fear of fundamentalism. And the fear of a major war that might involve the entire Middle East—a war that might well drag in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. and Europe as well. We also shared Prince Hassan's concern and sadness that U.S. diplomacy—for, from the beginning, the U.S. has played an overwhelming

diplomatic role in the Middle East—has not been very effective in advancing the cause of peace.

There is one major point in what I have written that differs, however, from the Prince's article. That is the question of United Nations' involvement with the "international conference" that Jordan and other Arab states have so long called for...

For many years, as Arab states have been repeatedly proposing an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations, Israel has steadfastly resisted. Israelis have, in fact, simply refused such a conference. And they seem to have little or no intention of ever changing their position.

That is why my article proposes a different kind of international conference. When you read it, you will see what the proposal is.

My questions to you now, and to the leaders of Jordan, are these:

Would Jordan agree to the kind of international conference this article proposes? Do you believe your leaders would? And the article of Syria and Egypt and (possibly) Iraq and other Arab states that consider themselves frontline parts of this international problem? Would you, and they, be willing to hold an international conference among the immediate contestants to the Palestine problem? A conference apart from the UN? And would you, and they, be willing to consider the kind of U.S.-Soviet guarantee for the (hoped-for) positive results of such a conference as is suggested in the article?

Finally, would you publish this letter and this suggestion?

It comes from an ordinary American, one with a few very close

personal friends on both sides. An ordinary American whose only claim to speak is the claim of free speech and democracy; and the fact that I have worried about your people, about Israel's people, and all the people of the Middle East. I worry, too, about our American people and the people of the Soviet Union and of Europe, who could also be swept up into the kind of disastrous Middle Eastern war that might ensue if all of us continue to fail to find a formula for settling Arab-Israeli differences. I have worried about that ever since I covered the Arab-Israeli-British war of 1947-48 as an American correspondent. (I was also in Amman, as I mentioned a few weeks ago to King Hussein when I met him, on the day he was crowned in — I believe — 1953.)

After all, leaders of the Arab states have proclaimed their desire for a UN-sponsored conference for years, if not decades. And Israel, for just as long, has refused. The idea seems to be a dead letter.

Is there not a way around this impasse? Is the way suggested in this article one that might offer a new departure? A new way for Arab leaders and Israeli leaders to break the log-jam that threatens to result in a devastating war?

Thank you for your consideration of this idea, and for offering it to your readers.

David S. Boyer  
9406 Locust Hill Rd.  
Bethesda, Md. USA 20814

American peace process. There is increasing hatred for Americans themselves, in some quarters, on both sides. We have not covered ourselves out there, with glory.

Among other internationally-known Americans in our leadership was former Repub-

lican (turned independent) presidential candidate John Anderson. Had it not been for an accident he suffered on the eve of departure, former Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern would have been with us, too. Filling his shoes, in a way, was international TV star Mike Farrell, of *MASH* fame, a man of sensitivity who has given great amounts of time to the sorrows of people of the Middle East and elsewhere. Mike Farrell and Chuck Percy and John Anderson—to show you what a close group we were—took turns carrying my camera case, since I'd gone on crutches, as official photographer, with a broken foot.

I don't think I ever met three people more genuinely committed to the world and its humanity. And the other 46, each in his or her own way, were out of the same cloth. Maybe they will, or maybe they won't, but into the U.S.-Soviet proposal. Some of them, some of you, may think the idea a bit naive or idealistic. But at least it's a new idea. And virtually all the others, so far, have failed.

Other members of our group may well soon be in print with better ideas of their own. Whatever plans they may propose, however, I believe, can assure you, at least, that every one of them came home frustrated, and full of fear. And casting around in their minds for some magic formula for saving the Israelis from the Arabs and the Arabs from the Israelis.

Because they know the answer, if it exists, may save us all.

ican peacemaking monopoly in the Middle East? Is there any more substantive potential manner for Americans and Soviets to pursue peace in their post-cold war world than to cooperate in defusing this power-kick? A joining of hands by the world's two superpowers, with an integrated U.S.-USSR peace-keeping force, to help?

To demonstrate that our two nations are truly serious about world peace, by pledging to work together to prevent a world war in the Middle East? As the U.S. and the USSR slash their armies and artillery and tanks and missiles in the most comprehensive mutual disarmament of all time, an ominous spectre looms. Hundreds of thousands of renounced U.S. and Soviet weapons are likely to flood the international arms markets. And where more readily disposed of, at fire-sale prices, than to half-dozen countries preparing for the next war between Israel and its enemies?

Is there a way around the Middle East impasse? A way that does not impose Israel to an overbearing U.N. convocation of its endemic enemies? A way that might bring together only Israel and its contiguous enemies, neighbours who have never yet met face-to-face around a table? A way to offer all of them a chance really to talk? A way just to see whether, in one room, over however many weeks or months, they might actually find a modus vivendi?

Should such a conference fail, it would at least have provided the world with evidence that both sides had been honestly willing to try. Should some miraculous agreement be forthcoming, on the other hand, it would of course have to include some kind of failsafe international guarantee. Such a guarantee would be necessary, in advance.

Does the collapse of Soviet communism, and its empire and its armaments, offer a dramatic new way out? That plus the collapse of the Amer-

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## Andy Capp



## Peanuts



# Jordan WEEKEND

Published Every Thursday

July 26, 1990 [A]

## At 70, Jabra Ibrahim Jabra still has a lot to tell

By Sami Atiyeh

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Since he was born 70 years ago in Bethlehem, renowned Arab writer and critic Jabra Ibrahim Jabra has written 29 books — from novels and poetry to research and analysis — and translated more than 25 books to Arabic, most of which were works by William Shakespeare. At 70, Jabra continues to write and intends to do so in the future.

"After I finish a work of writing, the burden of beginning to write more is renewed; writing that is not only waiting for me to do it, but insisting that I do it," Jabra told a large crowd during a lecture at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation last week.

"Every work I finish is a launching point for another. It paves the way for future work. I don't deny that I ask myself after this long journey: 'Haven't I said enough? Haven't I expressed my points of view on life through art, novels and poetry?' Maybe I have come close to expressing some of my points of view, but coming close is not enough... for coming close is not arriving," were Jabra's inspiring words.

The artist's history of work and experience is very im-

pressive. Not once since the early 1940s did he stop working. Jabra received his first higher education degree, a Bachelor of Arts in English literature from Cambridge University in England in 1944, after which he taught the subject at Al Rashidiyah College in Jerusalem until 1948.

That year, he received a Master's Degree in English literature again from Cambridge, after which he became a professor at the Baghdad College of Arts and Sciences and at Queen Alia College (in Amman) until 1952. In 1954 he was awarded a research fellowship in literature criticism from Harvard University in Boston. Jabra lectured in various universities in Britain and the United States on Arabic literature.

He did not write until 1955; his first book was *Stories From Contemporary English Literature*; and the second, a novel published in 1955 titled *Screams in the Long Night*. His last works include a book written in English (1988) titled *A Celebration of Life*, and a complete collection of his poetry (1990).

"If the bridge is to continue connecting and if thoughts and ideas remain, there is a self-necessity of not wanting to arrive... then, have I said in words (from my point of view,

blooming or a tree bear fruit?" During these times of pessimism, I remember an old friend who was under 20 years of age and we were struck with book fever and I was particularly struck with writing fever," Jabra recalled.

Since the mid-19th century, it has not been easy in the Arab World to separate between culture and politics because the cultural struggle was the more inspiring to the political orientation, Jabra said, an argument that was later disputed by members of the audience.

"The political action that does not lead to results of individual art leads to culture in general, then the individual art is naturally related to culture as a whole. The effect of individual innovation is a connection between the artist and society, and at the same time a connection to human thought and its ability to create or rebuild relationships between the individual and the society — this includes a wider structure of life as a whole. This is where the word 'politics' comes in its basic meaning," Jabra analysed in his beautifully-chosen words in Arabic.

Culture and politics

In all important civilisations throughout history, culture, and politics have been related for the benefit of both,

according to Jabra who is an Iraqi citizen. He added that both sectors understand that each is different, and that "culture leads, politics follows."

"Despite all these convictions, doubt overcomes me at times and I would ask: 'Is it possible that he who insists to put pen on paper year after year not give up? Did he see a grain sprouting, a flower

blooming or a tree bear fruit?"

During these times of pessimism, I remember an old friend who was under 20 years of age and we were struck with book fever and I was particularly struck with writing fever," Jabra recalled.

When the young Jabra complained to his friend about his unhappiness with what he (Jabra) wrote, his friend told him: "The best that needed to be said has been told. The greatest that needed to be written has already been done. Why do you want to write? Why do you bring on to yourself this headache when there are millions of books for you to read about everything you could possibly think of and imagine? Don't bring on to yourself this frustration and enjoy all the cultures brought to you by others."

Jabra, who has been awarded cultural prizes from various European and Arab countries, said that seeing culture in political terms is another worry he carries with him, adding that one must continue to be inspired by worry in order to write and to "widen the horizons of society." He said this eventually leads to the interaction of culture and politics in order to remain existent.

"The writer quoted an old Arab writer, Abu Hayan Al Tawhidi who was constantly in trouble and in hiding because of what he wrote. This writer advised others not to openly declare the truth because it could be dangerous for the writer.

Elaborating further on the

advice, Jabra said: "In other words, let the inside censor work and hang the sword of Damocles above your neck, and then work with your mind — the mind that changes so quickly. Ease your way toward imagination and force oppression on your tongue: be cautious!"

Al Tawhidi himself did not follow his own advice, but Jabra said that until today one continues to read the "most beautiful and honest words" written by him.

Jabra said, no matter how much pessimism or optimism a writer writes, the words emerge from the core of the writer, "as the water does from the rock needing to open a passage."

"If a drop by drop makes a stream and a stream by stream creates a river, then a word on top of a word creates a flood that could only give birth to some form of life, even if the stream of the flood lies in the sand," were Jabra's chosen imagery to describe his view of writing in this part of the world.

He concluded by asking: "So what would it be like, if this flood overcame this Arab Land that is so great with its plains, valleys and mountains... its earth filled with seeds that suffered drought and will one day sprout?"

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According to Jabra, he was not

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, July 26

- 8:30 A Different World  
9:10 Dolphin Cove  
10:00 News in English  
10:20 Movie of the Week

Friday, July 27

- 8:30 Didi's Comedy Show  
9:10 Midnight Caller  
10:00 News in English  
10:20 Anything More would be Greedy

Saturday, July 28

- 9:00 Encounter  
Rami Khouri meets with economist Mamdouh Salameh to discuss the issue of "is the third world energy crisis inevitable?" Encounter is directed by Mr. Zeid Fareez.  
9:30 Classical Music  
10:00 News in English  
10:20 Feature Film Jezebel Starring: Bette Davis and Henry Fonda

Sunday, July 29

- 9:10 The Nuclear Age Zero Hour When the USSR deployed "400" 55.20 nuclear missiles in Eastern Europe, the Americans offered their "zero-option" plan seven years later with Pershing missiles planted in Western Europe. The Russian accepted the "zero-option" plan.

10:00 News in English

- 10:20 The Endless Game A professional killer hunts and murders Caroline, an ex-British agent who had been released from KGB imprisonment long ago. Somebody is wondering: Why kill her now?

Tuesday, July 31

- 8:30 Golden Girls Strange Bedfellows

When the election candidate Kesler claims that he once had an affair with Blanche, she disagrees and reprimands him. And what an excuse he gives her for his allegation.

9:10 Heart of the High Country

Calvin turns out to be very mean. He brings in the spinster and cruel Miss Robert son to look after the kids... and ends up shooting Jock, and Reg shoots him in return, and Ceci is widowed again.

10:00 News in English

- 10:20 Paradise The Ghost Dance Three bad ones kill some-

8:30 Perfect Strangers Nightmare Vacation

Larry and Balki plan to spend their vacation on one of those dreamy islands in the company of their girlfriends. Little do they know what awaits them there.

9:10 Murder She Wrote Doom With a View

Sandra, the computer-operator, is found dead in her room in the hotel. Jessica investigates her case and finds that Sandra was a victim of blackmailing.

one and try to have the town people believe that Ethan's friend, the Indian, is behind all the trouble. Ethan disagrees vehemently.

10:20 Police Squad

Revenge and Remorse A few explosions rock the city and prompt a quick police investigation and discover that a woman is behind the mysterious explosions.

Wednesday, Aug. 1

- 8:30 You Rang M'Lord

The butler wants to come up with 200 pounds at any cost, because he believes that the money will help him acquire some company shares. Fate intervenes cruelly to his disadvantage.

- 9:10 Documentary Good Evening Jordan

10:00 News in English

- 10:20 Summer's Lease The Urlo Trail

Finally Molly unravels all the mysteries and travels to Florence and meets with Buck... she alleviates his worries and flies back to London with her family.

## Shylock's cafeteria

By E. Yaghi

**SHYLOCK** is a man whose bald face extends over his round forehead and ends in a narrow ring of hair at the bottom of his head. On a clear or cloudy day, Shylock's head and face shine, mirroring whatever light is available. Shylock looks like a man who is neither rich nor poor, but a member of the ever-replete middle class. His dress, almost shabby and dull, seems to reflect the innocence of his escort yet quiet personality.

Every afternoon and evening, Shylock sits in the cool air in front of his small cafeteria, blowing bubbles in his water pipe with long contemplative puffs. He is a happy square little man who always wears a smile on his round little face. His benevolent eyes twinkle with merriment as he overlooks the swam of gaily dressed children who dance across congested streets to buy from him pastel coloured ice cream, then retreat in licking waves to eat their tasty melting cones on the mountain circle.

Shylock is master of his small world. His customers come from near and far to partake of his delectable shawarma, ice cream and slush. Cars casually stop on leisurely journeys to enable their inhabitants to purchase some of Shylock's fair wares.

Evenings dressed in purple velvet and decorated with diamond stars witness throngs of passersby lapping their pastel cones or hungrily devouring a shawarma sandwich.

Police cars sometimes stop too with neatly dressed policemen popping out to buy some of Shylock's savory morsels. Shylock is cordial and friendly to them as well as to all his customers. He chuckles down his mirth in happy conversation sometimes feigning shock at soaring prices and poor business.

However, few are fortunate enough to venture inside Shylock's little parlour hidden within his cunning web of

deceit. Inside lurk deadly germs that so many of Shylock's customers eat unaware. Near the brightly coloured ice cream machine stands a bucket used to mix powdered milk which is always left uncovered and is a reservoir for the dead flies that fall into it. But no matter to Shylock. What are a few happy dead flies? Perhaps they enhance the flavour of his pastel ice cream.

And who is there to see the hidden boxes of cheap frozen meat used to mix the shawarma? And who is there to also notice that the leftovers of today's shawarma go into a humble shrewd casserole to make tomorrow's grand entry.

Yes, Shylock is indeed a lucky man! He is lord of his little commercial castle. The ring of money is music to his bald little ears that hear no evil. And his bald little eyes sparkle in innocence as he sees no evil and his little forked tongue retreats in coyness as he speaks no evil. He is a paragon of unevil, sitting on his small simple chair selling his wares to his eager customers.

Often he may be seen laughing to himself as in exhilaration he remembers the old days when he was plagued by food inspectors. Shylock rewarded them with his craftiness.

Soap and water are almost unheard of inside his little shop. Shylock's water bill is incredulously low and his sewage pipes are always clogged from excess fat that is constantly dumped into them.

But no problem. Shylock is happy. He is a paternal figure to all the beautiful innocent young children who flock in their best evening clothes to buy his delicious ice cream under the purple velvet sky, where the pale bald man in the moon smiles down on them with the same sweet smile of Shylock, while dainty little flies chortle their last breath in a deadly milky swim near the tangy aroma of heavily spiced frozen meat that twirls around, with a merry sound, near the busy carousel circle of Shylock's cafeteria, where Shylock's motto is; "Don't worry, be happy!"

## Hamarneh contributes to a new look of nineties with originality

By Serene Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new and young designer is starting her career in Jordan, after spending four years in the United States, studying fashion design.

Rania Hamarneh, who started out on her own earlier this year, is very enthusiastic about making a name for herself in Jordan as a fashion designer.

"My designs are simple and straight forward," Hamarneh told the Jordan Times WEEKENDER. She made her debut earlier this year in a

fashion show she had in March. In the show she featured her summer and a few designs of her winter collection.

Her summer wear includes lots of shorts, mini-skirts and jupe culottes. She also features regular classic pants, with bell bottoms and high-waisted pants which are matched with short jackets. "I like to add a touch of abstract to my designs, which I try to minimize to keep up with society, without looking like my own creativity, and character," Hamarneh said.

The material she uses in her summer wear, is mostly crepe, mousseine and cotton. The colours are black, khaki, orange, purple and mustard.

Hamarneh has also created the look of the nineties with her business suit collection. She also features navy and checkers suits.

For evening wear and cocktail dresses, Hamarneh chose to do her line mostly in black. "I think black is very classy, it gives a grand look and it attracts attention," she said. Her dresses are made of silk, with simple and straight forward designs. She also incorporates mousseine in her line, to add a certain touch to the dresses. "I use mousseine mostly as drapery, coming off the shoulder or the hair, or if I have a V cut in the back. Sometimes I use it simply as a shawl," Hamarneh added.

Although Hamarneh has not used sequins in her designs, she says that she has not ruled out that possibility in her future designs.

"My winter collection will have a lot of sequins and embroidery, but for right now what I do mostly



Summer ensemble in mustard and black

is mix fabrics, and play around with buttons and trimmings," she said.

"I design for younger people, especially those in their twenties, because they are within the age group that can adopt and change their styles of dressing," Hamarneh said. She also added that she tries to maintain a certain price range, that her customers, especially the young ones, can afford.

Hamarneh, a graduate of Kansas State University, said she faced some problems when she first started. "I think the most difficult problem, is the fact that people still do not know the differ-

ence between a fashion designer and a regular dress-maker," she said.

Hamarneh is working now on a new concept that will be seen in an upcoming fashion show. In the show, Hamarneh will feature 60 pieces of her collection. Her concept will be an attempt to update and modernize the traditional folkloric dress, to an everyday wear.

"I want to be able to market it internationally, and make it known to the world, without moving away from its basic style of embroidery and fabric," she said.

The fashion show is scheduled on Aug. 2.

## PEN FRIENDS

To the Editor:

We would be very grateful if you could kindly publish our names in your most esteemed paper for pen pals.

We are three young Ghanaians who wish to correspond with pen pals from your beautiful country, Jordan.

Below are our particulars:

Name: Miss Rose Rita Brown — age 22 years, girl student. K. Dom P.O. Box 126 Cape Coast Ghana — West Africa

Hobbies: reading, music, sports, culture.

Name: Miss Emma Rita Rhule — age 23 years, girl student. P.O. Box 310, Cape Coast Ghana — West Africa

Hobbies: Sports, account and music.

Name: Emmanuel Rhule — age 23 years, boy student. P.O. Box 126, Cape Coast Ghana — West Africa

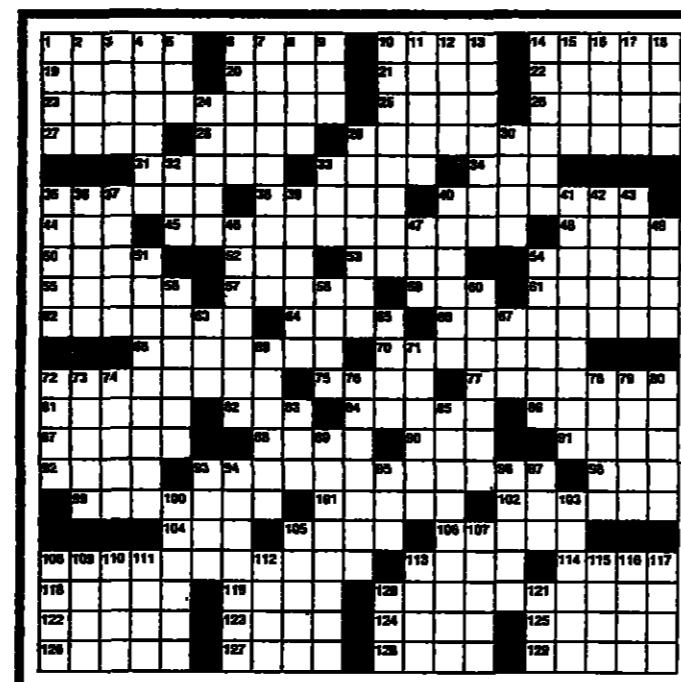
Hobbies: Singing, swimming dancing, culture.

We hope our request will meet your kind consideration and for publishing our names and address.

Miss Rose Rita Brown  
C/o Joseph Rhule K. Dom  
P.O. Box 126  
Cape Coast  
West Africa

## Weekend Crossword

Edited by Herb Etterson



1. Bulletin: Gorgeous contest winner forfeits big crown for little wedding ring.  
2. You can't wait my recipe for leftovers: Briefly barbecue them on charcoal at family picnic.  
3. Mounted police officer, working the dusk to dawn patrol, calls his female horse "Nightmare."  
4. Photographers found beautiful double rainbow awe-inspiring.

- CRYPTOGRAMS  
1. LNTL DNCAOTL'E DIBOS PTE CITHNE PAZS T KYNES OTZOS IK FILHNVKB EJTCC JEENCE  
2. UGHH NGENG LBHUHYLCL TPEA NCWWCH TV PLAYER KCH: "PHC VGB NKC WGPE PHPERCH!"  
3. DRL TCO N XIAMFNY ENFWZ DLCYG ICO LCO IAQOZ MNXR ELW N GFXMNWGAG TNTZ OLLOR?  
4. ACH EFFY ACRYLD UGYRLI IFFS OFFS GOOHEAD UFFS.

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



Diagramless 17 X 17, By Harvey Clayka

- ACROSS  
1 Just out  
5 PDO  
7 Scent of the breeze  
14 Sounds in pounds  
15 Roof ribs  
20 Fr. socialist  
21 Ring of light  
22 IA, utopia  
23 A line  
26 Come to be  
27 A Waugh  
28 Flings Sparks  
29 APPROX  
31 Farewell  
33 Current units  
34 City of surprise  
35 Solved  
36 Files  
DOWN  
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2 Actual  
3 Qualifie  
4 Port  
5 Before DDE  
6 Come around  
7 Writer of the Mist!  
8 Yemen port  
9 Documented  
10 the impatience  
11 Goes on about  
12 Enrollment  
13 Mass  
14 Monkey's uncle!  
15 Mass response  
16 Money  
17 Interweise  
18 Business abbr.  
19 Permit  
20 Basketball team  
21 Vatican resident  
22 Agitated state  
23 of Washington  
24 Spasm of pain  
25 Cancer  
26 1000 (ton)  
28 Sphere  
29 Memorable times  
30 Eat sparingly,  
32 Vegas  
33 Mother of load  
35 Burden a tree  
37 Squander  
38 Patello locate  
39 Foot part  
41 Eccentric wheel  
42 Conveyance  
46 Longfellow or Burns  
47 Hairy fly  
49 Meist  
51 Poker player  
52 Remarkable event  
54 Claws  
56 Comedian  
58 Kind of old  
59 Fr. author Jean  
60 Beaver for one  
63 Sympathetic  
67 Shopping for super or inferior  
68 Taboo native  
69 Ninnies  
70 Young elephant  
71 Artery layer  
72 Young elephant  
73 Young person  
74 Went wild  
75 Soup dishes  
76 Get around  
77 Dropped off  
78 Society entrant  
79 Locomotive  
80 Not much thought  
83 Wheat husk  
84 Spasm of pain  
85 Enjoy a book  
86 Residents of an ancient region  
87 Succotash ingredient  
88 Old time  
89 Fabricator  
90 About Nothing  
91 Coves  
93 Conference  
94 Jungle king  
95 Cleaning waste  
96 Youngsters  
97 Chop  
98 Lunar landing site  
99 Confidental  
100 Br. river  
101 Agitated state  
102 Poet laureate  
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119 Poet laureate  
120 CUCKOO  
122 Br. actor  
123 Harter Harsher  
124 Record  
125 Box in the  
126 Covered  
127 Cleverly packed  
128 Big Apple initials  
129 Actress Burton  
130 Acress Valli  
131 Decorate with certain gems  
132 Diamond  
133 Fish  
134 Diction  
135 Eggplant  
136 Fish  
137 Beaver for one  
138 Beaver for one  
139 Beaver for one  
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148 Beaver for one  
149 Beaver for one  
150 Beaver for one  
151 "Exodus" hero  
152 Diving bird  
153 Handled by ghosts  
154 Clear and shrill  
155 Melodram  
156 Nairobi  
157 Single  
158 Dam  
159 Strategy  
160 Poet laureate  
161 Finch off a cake

DOWN

12 Three Men —

13 Horse

14 Get away

15 Pennant

16 Built

17 Edge

18 Biblical scd.

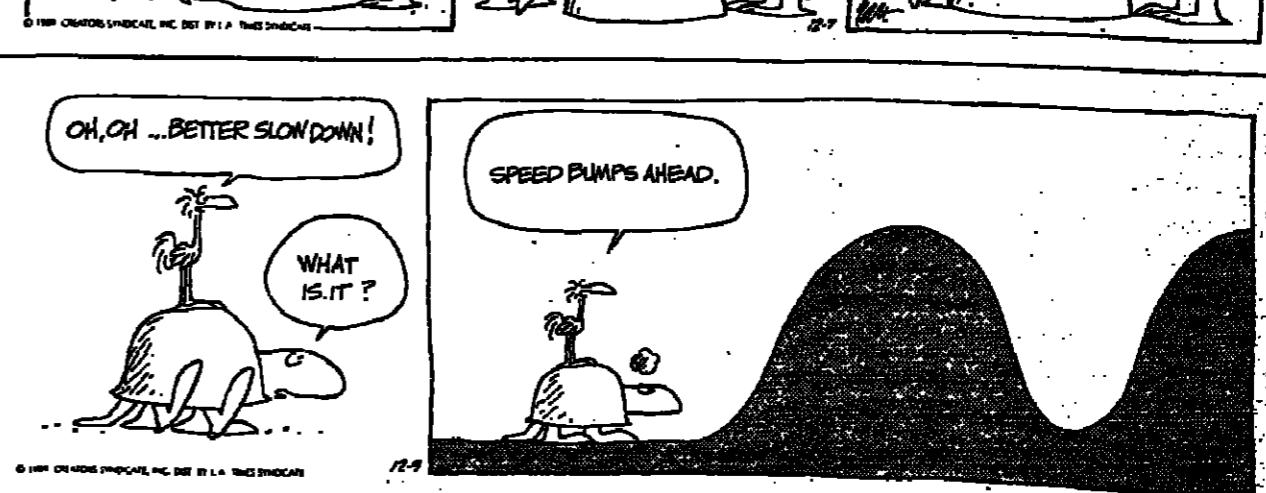
19 Present

20 Biblical pronoun

21 Early brother

22 Basketball team

B.C.



hot in it

# Glenda Jackson is not a 'champagne Socialist'

By Michael Rank  
Reuter

**LONDON** — "I've never drunk champagne in my life," said Oscar-winning actress Glenda Jackson, puffing on a cigarette and nursing a glass of black Guinness beer.

Jackson, running for parliament in the next general election, curtly dismissed charges that she is a "champagne Socialist."

She will be fighting to represent the opposition Labour Party and plans to base her campaign for the election, due by mid-1992, on what she regards as the collapse of the state health, education and welfare services under Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

"I know my antecedents. I need no lectures on socialism," she told Reuters in an interview, displaying the bluntness for which she is well-known.

Jackson, 54, the daughter of a bricklayer from the north-



Glenda Jackson

western industrial town of Birkenhead, said she had been a Labour Party supporter all her life.

She said she was standing for parliament "because I dislike the attacks which are consistently being made on the health service, the nightmare that is state education at the moment."

"It seems to me that there is a push on the part of the government to make this country a mini-America, (with) the worst aspects of that society and few, if any, of its virtues."

Jackson said Britain was being Americanised in the sense that anything called "public" was bad in the government's eyes, "so public health, public good, public welfare...is being savaged in the pursuit of self, and I find that appalling."

She expressed scorn for another well-known actor turned politician, former U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

"He's famous. Whether he's an actor or not is debatable. I don't consider him an actor. I'm antipathetic to all his policies," she said.

Jackson, known for the fierce sincerity she brings to her roles, is now starring at London's Mermaid Theatre in a widely acclaimed production of *Mother Courage*, by the left-wing German playwright Bertolt Brecht.

She said she planned to continue acting full-time until the election campaign started in earnest. "You can't give up one profession till you're sure of another."

Jackson said she would be "hugely disappointed" if she failed to win the seat for the Hampstead and Highgate

constituency in north London, which is currently held by a Conservative with a small majority.

"It will mean we won't have a Labour government. It will only take a four per cent swing (for Labour to capture Hampstead)...if we don't win, it will be pain beyond tears."

Labour have a substantial lead in opinion polls, but face a tough battle against Thatcher, who has won three general elections in a row.

Jackson said she was encouraged by the tide of democracy sweeping Eastern Europe but there was a danger that those countries could be "turned into satellite Labour markets for a capitalist economy."

She was dismissive of the two Oscars she has won, in 1971 for *Women in Love*, in which she appeared in the nude, and in 1974 for *A Touch of Class*, one of her few comedies.

"Awards are about the people who give them and not the people who receive them. They don't mean anything."

She said she was unable to comment on her own theatre performances because she could not view them. With her film roles, it was a matter of "either that you did solve the problem which is quite pleasant or that you didn't, which is highly unpleasant."

Asked to name a film in which she was dissatisfied with her performance, she replied with a laugh: "No."

Jackson, who as divorced in 1976, said she lived with her 21-year-old son Daniel and had no intention of remarrying.

She said she did not believe her fame as an actress would be an advantage in the election.

"I think there are disadvantages which probably cancel out the advantages...for as many people who are prepared to like you for what you do, there are as many who are prepared to dislike you for what you do."

# Japanese youth — everybody wants to join the band

By Mari Yamaguchi  
Associated Press

**TOKYO** — Every Saturday night, millions of young Japanese tune their televisions to a rock band contest that has changed the face of pop music in Japan.

In only a year and a half, the show "Ikasu Band Tengoku" (groovy band heaven) has become the hottest late TV programme. It has introduced more than 650 amateur bands, from middle-aged office workers to freaks with their hair dyed blond.

The programme's name is usually abbreviated to "Ika-ten," which also means fried squid. Last year, the editors of a dictionary of modern Japanese chose *Ika-ten* as the most popular new word in the country.

It represents a big change for Japanese teens, who mostly have regarded rock music as something to listen to rather than some as something to perform. Since the programme debuted, sales of musical instruments have surged.

There are at least 20,000 amateur rock bands in Tokyo alone had many more nationwide, estimates Akira Nishikawa, former producer of the show and vice president of Tokyo Broadcasting System, the commercial network that started the show in February 1989.

Several of the bands — Kabuki Rocks, Norma Jean, Jitterin' Jinn — have moved from the show to the top of the pop hit charts, displacing "idol singers," the naive and cute teenagers who had been the staple of Japanese pop.

Judges on each show pick a winner from 10 among contestants. If the winner repeats for several weeks, it gets a chance to make a record for professional release.

Whatever these rockers are saying, it's not the time-honored idea of rebellion and protest, say musicians and commentators.

"We are not playing rock to protest against society or the government. It's been done before, and that's old," said Shinji Wajima, guitarist and vocalist with Ningen-Isu (human seat).

"We want to sing about the weakness of an individual, and something about how we can be more human," Wajima says.

"People used to sing folk and rock music for freedom, and that's what music is all about. We are not great, but we are happy to know even

we can do it."

His three-man band was launching a professional career in July. Until it appeared on the show last year, Ningen-Isu was unknown.

Commentators say few of the amateur bands believe they can turn professional, but they are striving for a taste of stardom and for some kind of contact with people in a society that is gaining affluence but losing the human touch.

The amateur band Phenomenon owes something to Karaoke, or singing along with a tape or video — popular in Japanese drinking places — and something also to the street in central Tokyo that is given over to rock bands every Sunday afternoon. Dozens of groups perform weekly, demonstrating that some Japanese youth exuberantly break out of the stereotypical mold of studying and pursuing careers.

In those street concerts, "performers and audiences are equal," which reassures them that they are not alone," said Tatsuya Iba, a writer for the magazine *Let's Start a Band*.

The magazine has seen its circulation grow to 300,000, and every month it runs 30 pages of ads from people looking for band members.

Osamu Nakano, communications professor at Hosei University in Tokyo, says Japanese youth do not know what to protest against or what to demand, and the point of the bands is to have fun with friends.

"Playing brand-name guitars in the spotlight, they are trying to experience superstardom," Nakano said. "But they know that it is not for real."

The growth of rock bands has spread to Japan Broadcasting Corp., the public television network. It is organizing a national rock tournament, to which more than 4,100 amateur groups and individuals have applied, many more than expected. After regional contests, 20 bands will compete in November's final competition.

And what are the bands saying? Here's a lyric from a Ningen-Isu song, *Tears of an Apple*, sung to heavy-metal guitar crashing by bassist Kenichi Suzuki with violent shaking of his head.

"When a mountain crow cries, a village girl picks an apple. Why, Why, why am I forced to be alone...?"

# Paul Newman races on in three professions

By Mike Harris  
The Associated Press

**CLEVELAND** — The precision-cropped hair is mostly gray, but those famous blue eyes remain clear, his skin unlined and his body trim.

At 64, Academy Award-winning actor Paul Newman races on, juggling success in three high-pressure, demanding professions: acting the food business and auto racing. And his passions run high in all.

When he's not directing, acting or promoting his line of "Newman's Own" food products in the United States, he takes to the track. With his latest movie, *Mr. and Mrs. Bridge*, ready for release this fall, Newman's ready to race.

This season, he is driving a limited schedule on the SCCA's Trans-Am circuit as the teammate of 22-year-old Scott Sharp, the son of Bob Sharp, co-owner of Newman

Sharp Racing. Newman has watched the younger driver improve almost daily and learns one small part of aging.

"A young driver like Scott, who's got a great gift, just keeps going faster and faster," Newman said during an interview before finishing 16th in a recent Trans-Am race in Cleveland.

"Young kids like Scott think about winning. I think about whether I'm going to have a pulse," he joked.

"When you get older and older, you start slowing down. Everything is off one-fifth of 1 per cent. Your eyes are a little off, your reflexes, touch — everything. You multiply that by just a factor of 1 per cent, that's two or three seconds a lap."

But Newman, whose interest in auto racing was generated on the set of *Winning* in 1968, doesn't regret his late start in the sport he now loves.

"I started at the right time.

Newman (left) as an old professional pool player and his protege, Tom Cruise, in a scene from *The Colour of Money*

## Rome fashion show seeks to ennoble sagging image of Italian couture

**ROME** (AP) — A dinner with fashion show given by Roman prince-designer Giovanni Torlonia, the famed Spanish Steps as a runway backdrop and a gala buffet hosted by Prince Marina Doria of Savoia combined to ennoble the sagging image of Italian couture.

With all the partying and aristocratic elbow-rubbing, it was more of a high society than high fashion week, with almost as many elegant clothes seen off the runway as on. The weeklong showings for next fall and winter ended last Friday.

Talk of the town was the descent on Rome by Marina Doria, wife of Victor Emmanuel IV, son of the last king of Italy. The royal family was exiled from Italy when the country became a republic in 1946, and the male heirs were banned from returning even for a visit.

However, judging from the scramble for invitations to the blue-blooded event in honour of Italian designers, monarchic nostalgia still lingers in

the Italian capital.

Another of the week's most sought-after events was the presentation of his evening wear collection by Prince Giovanni Torlonia. It was the first couture collection of the young designer, sole heir to the vast Torlonia fortune, and also first member of the aged dynasty to go to work.

To set off his sumptuous gowns, Torlonia chose young ladies of Roman aristocracy as models, who looked like they stepped out of gilt-framed ancestral paintings as they walked through the halls of the family's renaissance palace in downtown Rome.

A stone's throw from the Torlonia homestead are the famed Spanish Steps, which for the past five years have served as backdrop for the grand finale of the Rome fashion week, with couture and ready-to-wear designers alike parading their wares for next year's winter fashion.

Last Thursday night 18 of Italy's top designers, including Armani, Valentino, Versace, Fendi and Ferre,

showed the best of their evening wear on the moonlit steps. For the production, which was televised around the world, each designer chose a celebrity to accompany the collection.

Actress Johanna Pakula made her way down the steps in a gray chiffon sequined gown for Armani, while Anthony Quinn lent a supporting arm to a red cashmere clad model for Laura Giagiotti.

Anthony Delon, son of French actor Alain Delon, was all too happy to escort his lady down the stairs, as she flashed her legs in a preferred brown silk sequined dress by Pino Lancetti. Valentino preferred to let his lady stand alone, sending a stunning Ornella Muti in a 1965 red chiffon Valentino floor-length gown down the spectacular runway.

Hollywood favourite Gianni Versace stole the show when he sent top model Jennifer Flavin in an ultra-tight sequined jump suit slowly down the steps and into the arms of

his eccentric but marvelous. Even for a professional, his shows are an experience."

Lacroix's woman was softly moulded and often chaste but would never go unnoticed.

Throwing blood-red mink over black velvet or combining fuchsia with red and tartans with tweeds. Lacroix indulged in the eye-catching contrasts that have catapulted him to the top of the thriving fashion trade.

He recklessly juxtaposed glowing velvets with pastel chiffons, heavy brocades with fine chiffon and threw his trademark diamante buttons on backs, fronts, sleeves or hips.

But the fashion circus agreed that the southern French designer, whose 1987-founded house has yet to show a profit, was a shade more restrained than in the past.

"He is still one of the great artists," one journalist said. "But not quite as wild as in the past."

Lacroix's woman was softly moulded and often chaste but would never go unnoticed.

Throwing blood-red mink over black velvet or combining fuchsia with red and tartans with tweeds. Lacroix indulged in the eye-catching contrasts that have catapulted him to the top of the thriving fashion trade.

Ball-gowns so rich, so wide and so ruffled they appeared set for a court were tucked high at front or slashed a mite askew.

"Whenever I was in danger of reproducing costumes from the past, I conjured up the freedom and violence of New York and shortened the hem," Lacroix said.

Some preferred the bolder, younger line of Italy's Gianni Versace, who launched the haute couture collections as a guest of the 22 French designers with a flamboyant show.

Versace sought his inspiration in the 1960s, coupling the teeniest of minis with a technicolour splash in pop-art and psychedelic design.

Andy Warhol's Marilyn Monroe ran up and down embroidered stretch pants for very special evenings. Heels were viciously high and bottoms barely covered by a rich and hard-hitting mix of tightly-moulding fabrics.

A model wears an ornate top, embroidered with gold and jewels over a multilayered skirt designed by Christian Lacroix as part of the Autumn-Winter 1990-91 Fashion collection.

## Lacroix still manages blood-red mink, black velvet

A model wears an ornate top, embroidered with gold and jewels over a multilayered skirt designed by Christian Lacroix as part of the Autumn-Winter 1990-91 Fashion collection.

# SCIENTISTS DISCOVER GENES THAT DETERMINE SEX

LONDON (R) — British scientists believe they have found a genetic trigger that determines an embryo's sex — but say any manipulation of the discovery among people would be genocide.

Scientists from the Imperial Cancer Research Fund and the Medical Research Council said they found a gene in a tiny region of the Y Chromosome which sets off the chain of events that causes an embryo to grow testes.

"This gene, they believe, is present in all mammals, from mice to humans."

"This discovery is likely to be a landmark that will be remembered for a long time in the development of science," said John Maddox, editor of the scientific journal *Nature* where the research was published.

Scientists said the discovery

opens a window into one of the basic processes of life, but it is a long way from having any practical applications.

The researchers who made the discovery were particularly adamant that their finding should not be used for any genetic manipulation of the human species.

"I consider any experiment to manipulate the (genetic material) of a human being akin to genocide and outside reasonable moral debate," Dr. Peter Goodfellow of the Cancer Research Fund's Human Molecular Genetics Laboratory told a news conference.

However, he said the discovery could eventually have some practical application in beef production where it is more desirable to have bulls than cows.

Scientists have been searching for the male gene, officially called the testes determining factor (TDF), since 1959, when it was first discovered that the Y Chromosome is associated with maleness.

Chromosomes contain the basic genetic material that determines the characteristics of a species. Humans have 23 pairs of chromosomes of which two, the X and Y, determine sex.

At fertilisation a mammal's egg, which always carries an X chromosome, fuses with a sperm that carries either an X or Y. Normally embryos that inherit an X chromosome from the sperm become females while those that receive a Y become males.

For the first several weeks of development, all human foetuses are sexually identical but in the seventh week the TDF kicks in if it is present

and a foetus destined to be male starts to develop testes.

In December 1987 scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology made headlines when they thought they had discovered the TDF, but further investigations ruled it out as the critical marker.

Goodfellow said he is certain that his team has found the correct gene because they were searching a much smaller area of the Y chromosome.

The team made their discovery by studying human genes, then a wide range of male and female mammals from mice to tigers, and only one fragment was found to be present in all the males and absent in all the females.

The team then was able to isolate the mouse equivalent of the fragment and pinpoint the location of the gene that triggers testes.

## Mental health advocates believe

PITTSBURG (AP) — Mental health advocates are hailing a new drug for acute schizophrenia but criticising its price tag — \$750 per month per patient.

The National Alliance for the Mentally Ill and participants in a weekend convention on psychiatric treatment want Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Corp. to explain why the drug, called Clozapine, is so expensive. They also urged state hospitals to buy more.

"We're hearing what sound like testimonials at church revivals on the effects of the drug," said J. Benedict Centifanti, deputy director of Pennsylvania Production and Advocacy Inc., a support group for psychiatric patients.

Clozapine reduces emotional disturbances and thought

disorders in schizophrenics who haven't responded to conventional treatment, said Sandoz, which introduced it in February.

"In some cases recovery is quite dramatic," said Barbara Gordon, research director for the Pennsylvania Office of Mental Health. "In others it's not so dramatic, but even they are showing improvement."

Unlike other drugs prescribed for schizophrenia, such as Thorazine and Prolixin, Clozapine doesn't cause involuntary facial tremors known as Tardive Dyskinesia, a sometimes irreversible condition.

"When you take one of those drugs you are rolling the dice," said Dr. Janice Guidotti, who held a workshop at Duquesne University.

The company estimates 5,000 patients in public and private hospitals in the United States take Clozapine, Centifanti said.

The workshop was part of a five-day convention attended by 1,000 current and former mental patients and their advocates, whose goals include getting rid of a perceived stigma associated with psychiatric treatment and advancing a nationwide civil rights movement for mental patients.

Sandoz pharmaceuticals of East Hanover, New Jersey, said one reason for Clozapine's high cost is that patients must undergo weekly blood tests to check for a potentially deadly side effect, reduction in the white blood cell count, that shows up in 2 per cent of users.

A jury awarded Angliss \$600,000 and his mother \$60,000 after he was forced to take another drug and developed Tardive Dyskinesia. The hospital has appealed the case.

The case is believed to be the first in the United States involving Clozapine, Centifanti said.

The price should drop when more psychiatrists prescribe it, said Dr. Gilbert Honigfeld, Sandoz spokesman.

At a recent workshop, Centifanti described the case of James Angliss, a patient at Western State Hospital in Steilacoom, Washington, who sued for the right to take Clozapine. Administrators withheld it because of cost and potential liability.

A jury awarded Angliss \$600,000 and his mother \$60,000 after he was forced to take another drug and developed Tardive Dyskinesia. The hospital has appealed the case.

The case is believed to be the first in the United States involving Clozapine, Centifanti said.

**Screen Gait Analysis** is the name of a technique used to map a physically handicapped person's pattern of movement so that items such as artificial legs and orthopaedic shoes can be more accurately designed for individual use. The result for the patient is less pain.

By Paul Janowitz  
Stuttgarter Zeitung

A PATIENT is prescribed an orthopaedic shoe to offset the effect of a left leg five centimetres shorter than the other as a result of a complicated fracture.

The specialist checks to see that the difference is offset. It all looks fine. Then the patient starts complaining about serious pain in both hip joints and at the fracture points.

At hospital the patient undergoes screen gait analysis and a serious foot irregularity is diagnosed. It imposes a heavy burden on the handicapped side of the patient's body.

The shoe is then redesigned and the patient is enabled to use it free of pain once more.

This case was outlined by Hannel Schmidl of Budrio, Italy, at an international symposium on screen gait analysis held at the Technical University in Berlin.

The new technique is mainly used to help handicapped patients with artificial limbs and to enable them to regain fullest use of their limbs and to play an active part in everyday life. Rehabilitation, as it is called, dates back to 1916, when the surgeon Ferdinand Sauerbruch and the engineer Walter Schlesinger set up the Artificial Limb Test Center in Berlin.

Its task was to develop artificial limbs and other aids for the handicapped, with the

emphasis — at the time — on war wounded.

The Technical University's Professor Ulrich Boenick defines screen gait analysis as a measuring tool by which motion sequences can be quantified very fast and with the lowest possible margin of error.

Modern methods of screen gait analysis, popularly known as the "electrocardiogram of the gait," use optoelectronic techniques.

Strips of reflecting foil are attached to those of the patient's joints that are of interest while luminous diodes arranged in ring fashion round video camera lenses flash these markers.

Part of the energy emitted is reflected, received by the cameras and processed by a computer that works out, for instance, the speed and acceleration of the limbs marked in this way.

This method is known as passive marking. Active marking involves attaching infra-red luminous diodes to the patient. These diodes flash periodically.

The drawback of active marking is that the patient has to drag a heavy cable along behind him, which may naturally hamper his natural gait.

The new measuring facility at Berlin Technical University's department of bio-medical technology incorporates a particularly advanced level of sophistication and has a resolution of up to 0.5 mm.

It will be a while before this is possible. The equipment is not yet available, and only a handful of clinics can afford facilities that cost between 300,000 and 700,000 West German marks (DM).

Professor Boenick hopes to make do with simpler equip-

ment once he has mastered the technique. It might then cost DM 50,000, which is a sum most hospitals should be able to afford.

Will sophisticated techniques usher in revolutionary changes in the craftsmanship that is still the mainstay of making artificial limbs? Orthopaedic technician Wilfried Knoche feels the new technology will tend to help him in his work.

He expects screen gait analysis findings will help him to make ideal artificial limbs for his patients and improve the techniques used to teach patients to wear them and to walk correctly again.

"There are cases," he says, "in which the patient seems to walk well with the artificial limb yet is still not satisfied. So we would welcome objective data on the performance of artificial legs."

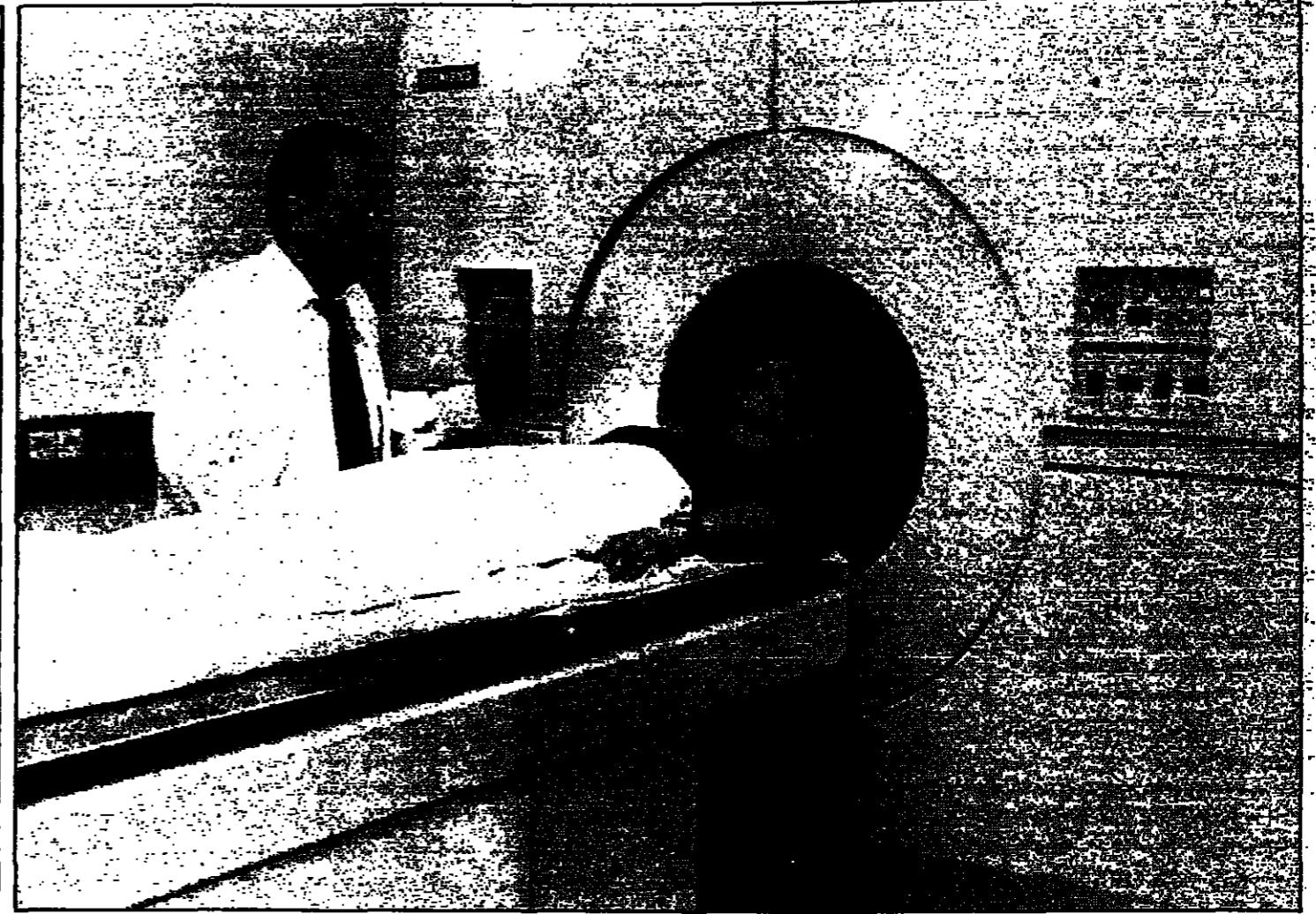
He is, however, sceptical about gait analysis findings being used to reach overhasty judgements.

The technique can be used not only for people with damaged limbs but for patients suffering from muscle wastage after being bedridden for long in hospital.

The success of treatment and of teaching them to walk again can be objectively and recorded on floppy disks. Many nerve complaints lead to upsets in movement and even paralysis.

They include strokes, Parkinson's disease, brain tumours and other changes in the central nervous system.

Berlin neurologist Karl-Heinz Mauritz told the symposium about successful treatment of patients paralysed on one side or suffering from paraplegia.



The Positron Emission Tomograph (PET) — the world's most modern diagnosis unit — has been put into service in Hanover. The rector of the University, Professor

## E. German hospitals to make up lost ground

HANOVER — A diagnosis unit, which is regarded as the most modern in the world, has been taken into service by the Hanover Medical University. It facilitates precise examination of the functions of the body. The new Siemens equipment for instance, provides exact data about which

parts of the heart have "died" following an attack. It can also be used to determine whether someone can understand speech or can only react to sounds. The unit which enables illnesses to be diagnosed more effectively is known as the Positron Emission Tomograph (PET).

Hospitals in East Germany urgently require modern equipment in order to make up lost ground. Recently, the Drägerwerk AG from Lübeck donated anaesthetic systems worth more than a million West German marks to clinics in the neighbouring East German towns of Wismar and

Rostock. Christian Dräger described the donation as "Schleswig-Holstein helping Mecklenburg" when he handed over the units. Speedy, humanitarian neighbourly assistance designed to replace obsolete equipment to the benefit of patients — IN Press.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Researchers have developed a synthetic protein molecule that will attach itself tightly to the AIDS virus in a test tube and prevent it from spreading to uninfected cells.

When HIV attacks T cells, it attaches a GP120 surface molecule to a molecule called CD4 on the cell's outside wall. In effect, the GP120 acts as a key to open a lock on the surface of the T cell. The virus then moves inside.

A molecule that sticks to the GP120, said Burakoff, would in effect prevent the virus from fitting in the lock on the T cell surface. This, he said, would keep healthy cells from becoming infected.

In laboratory experiments, Burakoff said, the Harvard group exposed the AIDS virus to CPF and found that the manmade molecule stuck so firmly to GP120 that it could not be washed off.

Burakoff said his group found CPF while researching the chemistry of how the AIDS virus — called human immunodeficiency Virus, or

HIV — is able to attach itself to T-Lymphocytes, blood cells that are part of the immune system and a principal target of the AIDS virus.

Before such a molecule is used as a drug, he said, researchers must show it is effective in a concentration the body can tolerate and that it affects only the target virus.

"The found it to be very effective," said Burakoff. "In the test tube, anyway, the CPF molecules look very interesting."

The researcher said that tests of the molecule in laboratory animals are just beginning and that there are "many hurdles to go over" before the compound could be tested in human patients.

Another AIDS researcher, Mr. Allen Goldstein of the George Washington School of Medicine in Washington, said the research was "very solid"

but noted, "there's a long way to go before you could translate that into a clinical application."

Goldstein said that CPF

joins "a whole bunch of potential antivirals" that need to be tested further.

Before such a molecule is used as a drug, he said, researchers must show it is effective in a concentration the body can tolerate and that it affects only the target virus.

"It would have a major problem in the body if it will stick to lots of other things," said Goldstein.

Burakoff said CPF is composed of two amino acids, Proline and Phenylalanine, and is a small molecule.

"Being small, there is a reasonable chance that it can be given orally," he said. "And the fact that it can be synthesised means it can easily be modified to improve it."

The CPF research was a combined effort by Burakoff's Dana-Farber Group and the Harvard University Department of Chemistry. Science magazine is the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

## Evidence shows heart disease

### can be reversed without surgery

LONDON (AP) — A low-fat vegetarian diet, clean living and stress management can reverse heart disease in many patients in as little as a year, according to a study published in a weekly British medical magazine.

Dr. Dean Ornish of the Preventive Medicine Research Institute in Sausalito, California said in the latest edition of the Lancet that this is the first evidence that heart disease can be reversed without surgery or drugs.

The study involved only 41 patients, and researchers said it was important to determine whether these results can be sustained in large numbers of patients with coronary heart disease.

Further research is also needed to determine the relative contribution of each component of the lifestyle programme, the researchers said.

Scientists should also study just how the disease regresses and compare the results of changing lifestyles vs. using drugs or surgery, they said.

The 41 patients from the

greater San Francisco area, aged 35-75, were randomly assigned to an experimental group and a control group, the study said.

The 22 patients in the experimental group ate a low-fat, vegetarian diet. Smoking and caffeine were banned and alcohol was limited to two drinks a day, although drinking was not encouraged.

They exercised regularly and attended stress management training classes.

Eighteen of the 22 patients showed a reversal of coronary artery blockages. Three others showed slight deterioration, while one patient with "poor adherence" to the diet became markedly worse, the study reported.

The 19 control group patients adhered to a programme generally recommended for heart disease patients. They ate a diet of 30 per cent fat, did not smoke and took

moderate exercise.

Ten of the 19 patients in the control group experienced worsening of their coronary artery blockages, while eight improved.

"This finding suggests that conventional recommendations don't go far enough for many people," Ornish said in the interview "the guidelines may be enough to prevent heart disease but not to reverse it."

"The amount of chest pain improved within a week or two and there was a 91 per cent reduction in chest pain," Ornish said. "When you feel that much better you are willing to make the changes. The healthier lifestyle becomes self-reinforcing."

By contrast, the study found that the control group patients experienced a 165 per cent rise in the frequency of chest pains.

## Brazil's death squads kill and torture street children

By Todd Lewan

The Associated Press

**RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil** — Death squads hired to "clean up the slums" are torturing and killing growing numbers of street kids in Brazil, often with the help of police, human rights activists say.

Officials who monitor child abuse say hundreds of deprived and destitute minors are murdered every year in Brazil. Police torture, rape and illegally arrest street children. Amnesty International said in a report entitled, "Torture and extrajudicial execution in urban Brazil."

Death squads, generally off-duty or retired police officers fed up with impotent courts and turnstile justice, have operated in Brazil since the 1960s, when they executed known or suspected criminals and opponents of the right-wing military regime.

But observers are alarmed by a record surge of squad killings of young people across the country, especially in the cities of Recife, Sao Paulo and Rio De Janeiro.

"The violence has never been this bad. Kids are being gunned down without question, as if they were wild dogs," said Rodrigo Sousa Filho, coordinator of the national street children's movement in Rio De Janeiro State.

The brutality is a mirror of grinding poverty, family disintegration and police corruption that have worsened in the past decade as Brazil plunged into its worst economic crisis ever.

Four-digit inflation, a \$12-billion foreign debt and deep cuts in social spending have left Brazil's educational and child welfare systems "functioning as revolving doors," said Sousa Filho.

A UNICEF study released in March said half of Brazil's 60 million children live in abject poverty. Some 12 million fend for themselves on the streets, up from an estimated 5 million in 1985.

In Brazil, children as young as 5 are put out on the street, said Pedro Menezes, spokesman for the Central Foundation for Infants and Adolescents, a child welfare agency.

Few last long in poorly equipped, low-security juvenile detention centres. Many run away or are simply released for lack of room.

To survive, street kids become beggars or petty thieves, said Menezes, "but they soon learn they can triple their parents' monthly salary by running drugs, or joining organised crime groups."

Since minors under 18 cannot be brought to trial, they become especially useful to crime bosses. Teenagers help carry out kidnappings, bank robberies and

cocaine deals, he said.

To fight back against the rising crime, small store owners pay death squads to wipe out criminals of all ages.

Children who are petty thieves are murdered for a price as low as \$40. The killing of a youth who runs drugs or heads a slum gang can cost as much as \$100, said one police officer who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Racial prejudice is often a determining factor in the killings.

One study by the Brazilian Institute of Social and Economic Analysis said 82 per cent of street kids murdered by death squads were black or of mixed race.

If a street kid is white, he's seen as cute and is pitied. But a black child is immediately thought to be a thief, a drug runner or a gang leader," said Paulo Rios, a worker in the Brazilian league for the defense of human rights.

Official statistics are generally incomplete, but several studies show violence against minors is spreading across this nation of 150 million.

A recent study by the health ministry revealed that homicides of young people in Sao Paulo jumped from 280 in 1980 to 1,880 in 1989. In Rio, violent deaths of young people rose from 287 in 1983 to 630 in 1989.

The Brazilian Institute of Social and Economic Analysis, a private research centre, pulled data from newspapers and morgue files in 15 states to show death-squad killings of street children jumped from 65 in 1988 to 82 in the first half of 1989.

Other figures by the National Movement for Street Boys and Girls, which counsels abandoned children, show 333 street kids were killed by death squads in the cities of Recife, Sao Paulo and Rio last year.

Gilberto Dimenstein, an investigative reporter from Sao Paulo who interviewed some 300 street children in six major cities, estimates that at least one youth is murdered by death squads each day in Brazil.

In his best-selling book "The War of the Children," Dimenstein says that street children are eliminated because they often witness crimes by mobsters and police in violent neighbourhoods. The practice is known as "burning the files."

In his book, Dimenstein finds a youth slumped on a street corner in the northeastern city of Recife, and asks the boy if he is sick. "No," the boy responds. "I took a bullet in my leg. The bullet is still in there."

"Why don't you go to the hospital?" "I am afraid the police will find me," the boy says.

Police routinely torture street

kids for information on crime gangs and extort money from them in return for leaving them alone, said Dr. Maria Aida, coordinator of the National Movement for Street Boys and Girls in Sao Paulo.

Police officials deny the charges.

"More minors are committing felonies than ever before," said Lt. Eide Trindade, director of Rio's task force on organised crime.

"If they are to engage in crimes such as armed robbery, they must be treated by the same standards as adults. To stop the crime, there is no other way."

In most cases involving torture or death, no one ever is arrested, said Aida. Convictions of death squad members are next to impossible as witnesses are threatened and sometimes killed.

"Everyone in these poor areas knows who's pulling the trigger," insisted Aida. "But no one, not even the kids, says anything out of sheer terror."

As violent crime rises and the legions of Brazil's street children grow, official and public tolerance to the problem is wearing thin.

Last year, state troopers routinely picked up children who begged around Rio's glitzy tourist beaches and dumped them in far-off slums in the city's poor north zone.

In April, Liborino Siqueira, one of only two juvenile-court judges in this city of 5.5 million people, ordered military police to round up street kids and put them in child detention centres.

Evening TV news broadcasts showed images of scantly clad, crying children huddled behind bars in cramped, filthy cells. Outcries from politicians and local human rights groups resulted and the order was later withdrawn.

## Canadian to retrace Ibn Battuta's steps

By Marwan Haddad  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — If you happen to see an elderly, but quite energetic foreigner, cycling in the streets of Amman sometime during the first half of 1991, do not be too surprised. This 57-year-old Canadian is retracing the steps of the 14th century great Moroccan geographer, Ibn Battuta. This time, however, the traveller will be driving a bicycle, not riding a camel.

Nicholas Hancock, a retired teacher and author, presently residing in Liverpool, England, will embark on his 14,000 kilometres journey on the first of October, travelling across North Africa and the Middle East. Hancock will cycle

through France to Spain from where he will catch a ferry to Morocco. From Morocco, he will follow the route Ibn Battuta took through Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey. Hancock plans to complete his cycling extravaganza in nine months, crossing the finish line sometime during the month of June 1991.

In performing this extraordinary trip, Hancock seeks to discover the thrills of travelling that Ibn Battuta so thoroughly enjoyed. Hancock has "long been intensely interested in the exploits of the Moroccan explorer." However, Hancock, during his nine month tour, will only receive a small taste of what Ibn Battuta spent a lifetime experiencing. This

great medieval Arab traveller traversed over more than 120,000 kilometres visiting almost every Muslim country as well as many non-Muslim countries reaching regions as far as China and Sumatra.

Ibn Battuta first discovered his passion for travel at 21 when he undertook the pilgrimage to Mecca in 1353. Ever since then, he vowed to visit as many parts of the world as possible and "never to travel any road a second time." Travel thus became his lifetime career. Ibn Battuta, educated under renowned scholars of

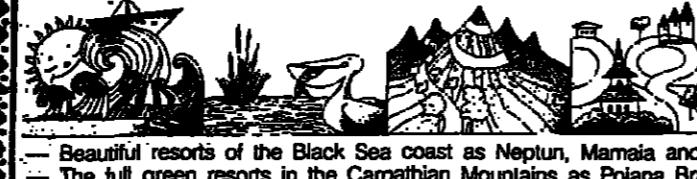
traditional Islamic sciences, depended not on his long list of diplomats but on the goodwill of many a sultan or ruler for his living and travelling expenses.

Hancock thus desires not only to retrace Ibn Battuta's steps but to also relive his experiences. Hancock wishes to meet, as did Ibn Battuta, scholars, historians, religious leaders, or others who are interested in his travels.

Upon his return to England, Hancock plans to publish a series of articles about his encounters. He hopes his writings will have an impact on the

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## Soviets slam U.S. in Basketball

## American swimmers get more gold medals at Goodwill Games

SEATTLE, Washington (R) — The Soviet Union buried the U.S. basketball team under a storm of three-pointers in a 92-85 victory over their arch rivals at the Goodwill Games.

The Soviets, playing with just one member of the 1988 Olympic gold team that relegated the Americans to the bronze, used their patented weave offence, picking and passing to perfection, to set up sharpshooter Valeri Tikhonenko.

Tikhonenko, a 2.07 metre forward who played on the Seoul team, scored 30 points and hit five of nine from beyond the three-point line, including four long-range bombs in the second half when the Soviets overcame a 45-42 halftime deficit.

"I thought the Soviets played an outstanding game," U.S. coach Mike Krzyzewski said. "I thought our kids didn't play that hard. We just had a hard time scoring."

The defeat dropped the host team to 1-1 in the round robin. The United States and Italy meet Wednesday, with the winner joining the Soviets as Group B teams in the semifinals.

Brazil surprised Olympic silver medalists Yugoslavia in Group A with a 95-85 win to clinch a berth in the semifinals with a 2-0 record. Oscar Schmidt scored 26 points and Gerson Vicatino added 18 for the winners.

Yugoslavia and Spain, both with 1-1 marks, play Wednesday with the winner clinching the other semifinal berth.

Summer Sanders took her gold tally to three.

Although few fast times have been clocked in the sprints on the Husky Stadium at the Goodwill Games, those travelling over longer distances have turned in impressive efforts.

Ryashkina set a world record of 41 minutes 56.35 seconds in the 10 kilometre walk just ahead of former record holder Kerry Say of Australia, who also came in and took a well deserved win.

Mourning led his team with 20 points, 14 rebounds and five blocked shots.

The U.S. cagers, once again, were plagued by poor outside shooting, the same malaise that led to their slump in Seoul. The team shot just 3-13 from three-point range after an 0-10 long distance tally in their opening will Games Monday.

"If this competition can happen during a meeting where it would be a normal race between eight athletes, it could occur,"

Nebiolo said Johnson, whose group could take action against the sprinters if they violated IAAF rules, told Reuters at the Goodwill Games Monday.

In the women's 5,000 metres, Ryashkina's compatriot Yelena Romanova won the gold with the fastest time in the world this year, 15 minutes 2.23 seconds.

In the men's 200 metres, American Michael Johnson took the gold in the 200 metres with a time of 20.54 seconds, finishing ahead of Brazil's Robson da Silva.

Cuba's Roberta Hernandez said the styles favoured his team.

"They tried to get under the rim all the time," he said of the U.S. attack. "It wasn't effective."

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Soviet Nadezhda Ryashkina walked away with a record in the women's 10 kilometre walk — little more than a day after Soviet ice hockey star Sergei Fyodorov just walked away.

While the United States lost on the basketball court, they won in the water. Five-time Olympic swimming champion Matt Biondi raised his Goodwill gold medal total to four, while newcomer

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Johnson's two-year IAAF suspension for a positive drug test ends in September and there have been hot negotiations to stage a race between the two sprinters. Some promoters have proposed a two-man showdown in a car park in Las Vegas, others have wanted the two to run on the boardwalk in Atlantic City.

The Lewis camp, and promoters in Spain and Tokyo, want the race as part of a regular meeting this autumn or next spring.

In swimming, Sanders, a 17-year-old Californian, conquered her third Olympic champion of the meeting with a win in the 200-metre butterfly ahead of East German Kathleen Nord, the 1988 Olympic gold medallist, who finished third.

Earlier Sanders defeated Olympic champion Janet Evans of the United States and East German Daniela Hunger.

Biondi added his fourth Goodwill gold with a 49.02 second win, the fourth fastest time ever in the 100-metre freestyle.

## Lancia leads at start of Argentine rally

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Lancia drivers took the top two honours with a Toyota third fastest in a "superspecial" prime at the start of the Argentine Motor Rally late Tuesday.

Juha Kankunen of Finland covered the three kilometres sandy course in two minutes 27 seconds on a Lancia Delta Integrale, three seconds ahead of teammate Massimo Biasion of Italy, winner of the past two world championships.

World championship leader Carlos Sainz of Spain, who is on his second rallying season, was third one second behind Biasion.

A third Lancia team member,

Didier Auriol of France, who is second in the championship standings, had the fourth best time, two minutes 32 seconds.

After the superficial prime, 100 drivers started on the first of four legs of the 2,118 kilometres rally, including Argentine President Carlos Menem's son, Carlos Jr., who clocked the 11th best time on a Lancia.

The first leg is a 930-kilometre haul on Tarmac to Cordoba, a city northwest of Buenos Aires. The next three legs are due to be run Thursday, Friday and Saturday over three different mountain courses in the province of Cordoba and 1987.

The 1989 rally was won by Mikael Ericsson in a Lancia. The Swede, who is now driving for Toyota, is not taking part this time.

## Mexico wants to join S. American group

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Mexico wants to withdraw from the Confederation of North, Central American and Caribbean Federations (Concacaf) and join the South American Soccer Federation, the government newspaper El Nacional has said.

"Everyone knows the best soccer is played in South America and we believe that Mexico is good enough to compete in this region," Jesus Reynoso, president of the Mexican Soccer Federation, told the newspaper.

The South American Federation stages the America Cup, a biennial competition among South American countries, and the Liberator Cup, an annual tournament among South American clubs.

Mexico and eight other Latin American nations walked out of a

President Menem, who took part in the Argentine rally in 1987, excused himself from waving off the race saying he was still recovering from a bout of influenza.

Sainz, who during practices complained about road conditions in Cordoba, should face stiff competition from teammate Jorge Recalde, a local hero who won the 1988 Argentine Rally, and Biasion, winner here in 1986 and 1987.

The 1989 rally was won by Mikael Ericsson in a Lancia. The Swede, who is now driving for Toyota, is not taking part this time.

Mexico has been a dominant team in the region and regularly qualifies for FIFA competitions, such as the World Cup. Blazer said it seemed odd that a country would surrender easier qualification for a more difficult one.

Blazer also said the rift that developed between Spanish and English speaking members at the general congress has been healed.

"The relationship with almost all of countries have been solidified and renewed and we don't see any insurrection whatsoever," Blazer said.

Mexico is coming off a two-year suspension from world competition, including the recently completed World Cup, invited by FIFA, soccer's governing body, for using an overage player in a qualifying for a youth World Cup.

"It is important for the sport to be seen as elegant, clean and fair," Blazer said.

Meanwhile, Christine Streckelberger of Switzerland won the first warmup to the World Dressage Championship Tuesday, 16 months after a serious riding accident jeopardised her competitive career.

The former Olympic champion, with her stallion Gauguin de Lully, won first-place ratings from all five judges in the Intermedia II class. She gained 1,147 points.

The Soviet Union, favourites for the silver team medal behind the West Germans, had three riders in the top seven. Yuri Kovshov on Bouket came second with 1,101 points.

Streckelberger was the only one of a half-dozen favourites for the individual title who competed Tuesday in the warmup for the World Team Championship in Grand Prix Dressage. The team championship occurs Thursday and Friday.

The individual final will be Sunday.

In the vaulting — gymnastics on horseback — Diana Tilly, 16, of the United States, won the women's individual compulsory competition. Another American was third, Lana Schumacher, 18.

Schenk's King Carl XVI Gustaf opened the two-week World Equestrian Games during an hour-long show.

## Canadian Embassy

### Annual Notice to Canadian Citizens Residing in Jordan

Canadian citizens residing in Jordan are invited to register with the Canadian Embassy Consular Section if they have not already done so. Those who have been registered for a year or more, who have not recently confirmed their continued presence in Jordan, are also invited to contact the Consular Section and communicate any change of address or telephone number.

Consular registration forms may be obtained in person or in writing. The Embassy is located in the Shmeisani district and is open Sunday to Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The postal address is P.O. Box 815403. If you wish further information you may also phone 666-124.

## Ambassade Du Canada

### Avis annuel aux ressortissants canadiens en Jordanie

Les citoyens canadiens résidant en Jordanie sont invités à s'inscrire à l'Ambassade du Canada s'ils ne l'ont pas déjà fait. Ceux qui sont inscrits depuis un an ou plus, qui n'ont pas confirmé tout récemment qu'ils résident toujours en Jordanie, sont aussi invités à communiquer avec la Section consulaire pour l'informer de tout changement d'adresse ou de téléphone.

Les formulaires d'inscription sont disponibles depuis l'ambassade. L'ambassade est située à Shmeisani et les heures de bureau sont de 8h00 à 16h00 du dimanche au jeudi. La boîte postale porte le N° 815403. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements en téléphonant au 666-124.

## Lewis-Johnson race

Meanwhile the International Amateur Athletics Federation President Primo Nebiolo said the federation would soon have a 100-metre match race between world record holder Carl Lewis and disgraced Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson as has been discussed.

"We are against a competition between two people in a special meeting," Nebiolo, whose group could take action against the sprinters if they violated IAAF rules, told Reuters at the Goodwill Games Monday.

"If this competition can happen during a meeting where it would be a normal race between eight athletes, it could occur,"

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Menotti to join Uruguayan club

MONTEVIDEO (R) — Cesar Luis Menotti, who led Argentina to victory in the 1978 World Cup, is to join top Uruguayan soccer club Penarol. Club official Amadis Errico said Menotti, Argentina's coach between 1974 and 1982, would sign a one-year contract Wednesday. "We can say Menotti is 99 per cent Penarol's coach. We have only to fix a few details," Errico said. Penarol officials hope Menotti will help to revive the local fans' interest in soccer, which has dwindled after the country's uninspired showing in the World Cup in Italy.

### Cypriot club gives up bid for Milla

NICOSIA (R) — Cypriot Soccer club Apop have given up their bid to sign 38-year-old Cameroun World Cup hero Roger Milla because he asked for more than they could afford. The Cyprus News Agency (CNA) quoted Apop President Chris Liveras Tuesday as saying Milla, who scored four goals as a substitute in Italy, was far too expensive. "This is Apop, not the Fort Knox," CNA quoted him as telling Milla's agent. It said the club were now hoping to sign an unnamed Bulgarian player instead.

### Karpov widens lead to chess tourney

BIEINNE, Switzerland (AP) — Anatoly Karpov made short shrift of fellow Soviet Lev Polugayevsky Tuesday, widening his lead in the International Grandmasters Chess Tournament. Karpov, who will challenge world champion Garri Kasparov in Lyons, France, next October, secured the point just 23 moves Tuesday night, playing white. The three other fifth round games all ended in draws, leaving the standings unchanged.

### EC seeks uniform anti-doping measures

ROME (AP) — European Community (EC) health ministers have proposed adopting uniform laws to combat the use of drugs in sports. At an informal meeting in Naples last week, the 12 ministers called for the creation of an EC "code of behaviour" against doping. The proposal was announced Tuesday by the Italian government, current head of the EC. The health ministers said the EC should adopt common laws on prescription of performance-enhancing drugs, impose uniform penalties for illegal doping and institute a community-wide testing system.

### U.S. forward signed by Italian club

NEW YORK (AP) — Forward Charles Shackford will be placed on waivers by the New Jersey Nets and has signed a contract to play with Juventus of the Italian League, according to a published report. The New York Post said in Wednesday's editions that the Nets refused to raise the former North Carolina State star's salary. Shackford's agent, Sal Difazio, was quoted as saying the forward would make more than \$1 million a year in Italy and would get an apartment, a car, disability insurance and spending money. "He wants to play and he wasn't going to get a chance to play for the Nets," Difazio was quoted as saying. "It didn't look like there would be much opportunity for him in the Nets." The Nets drafted Derrick Coleman and Roy Hinson is coming back from a knee injury.

## HOROSCOPE

**FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JULY 27, 1990**  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Make certain that you say and do nothing to individuals who are clearly feeling out of sorts because they feel that they are being badly treated by life — or an individual.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Make sure that your desire to serve and to help to others now is based upon some tangible evidence, and not just because one likes to be a martyr.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You will be at loggerheads with an associate who is just as determined as you and if both of you don't compromise, you might as well avoid meeting.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Consider well whatever your relationship is with whom you act side-by-side during the busy days, consider ways to improve accord.



## Lull in Liberia fighting after rebels bombard Doe's mansion

ABIDJAN (R) — Rebels attacking the Liberian capital Monrovia have pulled back from the city centre after bombarding President Samuel Doe's mansion from the sea, diplomats reported Wednesday.

They said it was unclear whether the rebel forces were regrouping for a further assault or whether their foray into the centre of the capital had been a tactical hit-and-run raid.

"It was astonishingly quiet all day yesterday, but it's all speculation what's happening," one Western diplomat in neighbouring Ivory Coast said.

As the rebels close in, Doe is clinging to power in his heavily-fortified sea-front mansion with a few hundred of his best troops and big ammunition stockpiles.

The rebels shot their way into the heart of Monrovia Monday, but diplomats said there was a lull Tuesday after a rebel gunboat staged a pre-dawn bombardment of Doe's residence. The boat

withdrew under government forces' canon fire.

The U.S. State Department said Tuesday night that light shooting had been heard throughout the day in Monrovia, but rebels were no longer visible in the city centre.

They were believed to have withdrawn to the industrial and port area northwest of the city centre, which fell to rebel forces at the weekend.

Some diplomats in close touch with their embassies in Monrovia said the rebels may be reluctant to launch a full-scale assault on Doe's heavily-defended mansion.

"The rebels are probably afraid to attack the presidential mansion because of the firepower concentrated there," one said.

Instead, they were thought to be using guerrilla tactics to keep up psychological pressure on the besieged president and his troops. Other diplomats said the rebels may have withdrawn to regroup for a further onslaught.

Many diplomats say infighting between the rival rebel factions could also be hampering their advance.

They said the rebel fighters who fought their way into the city centre belonged to a small breakaway group led by ex-army Captain Prince Johnson.

Johnson is at odds with the mainstream rebel movement, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia, led by former Doe associate Charles Taylor.

Journalists in Monrovia say morale in Doe's undisciplined army is already at rock-bottom.

Nervous soldiers belonging to Doe's minority Krahn tribe have been looting shops and homes and summarily executing civilians belonging to the Gio and Mano tribes which solidly support the

rebel cause.

The State Department said a U.S. offer to help Doe quit Liberia was still open, but with the deteriorating security situation in Monrovia it could be hard to carry out.

Doe has vowed to fight to the end, but diplomats say he is a virtual hostage of his own men, who might use him to ensure a safe passage out of Monrovia.

Liberia has had a special relationship with Washington since freed American slaves founded the West African country in 1847.

A U.S. naval task force is standing offshore to evacuate foreigners if necessary.

In Lagos, newspapers said two Nigerian warships were heading for Monrovia to evacuate an estimated 5,000 Nigerians stranded in the besieged capital.

They quoted naval commander Rear Admiral Babatunde Elegbede as saying the ships, which would also evacuate non-Nigerians, should reach Liberia in 24 hours.



Trigger happy government soldiers drive through the streets of Monrovia in a stolen car.

## U.S. to repatriate 6 sets of MIA remains collected by Cambodians

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP) — U.S. military experts announced Wednesday they will repatriate six sets of human remains collected by Cambodians that are believed to be of Americans missing from the Vietnam War.

The remains are to be flown to Hawaii Thursday in the first repatriation of suspected MIA remains from Cambodia, said the mission, led by U.S. Army Col. Joseph Harvey.

Four sets of remains were from outlying provinces and two were from Choeung Ek, about 15 kilometres southwest of Phnom Penh.

**U.K. royal family put on fixed income to year 2000**

The Communist Khmer Rouge are thought to have killed at least 20,000 people at Choeung Ek during four years of rule that began when the United States withdrew from Indochina in 1975.

It was unclear whether the remains found in Choeung Ek dated from before the Khmer Rouge government.

"We came and did our work and the cooperation was everything we asked for," Harvey told reporters after meeting with Cambodia's First Deputy Foreign Minister Dith Munt.

Eighty-two Americans were missing in action in Cambodia during the Indochinese war. The

U.S. specialists examined 28 sets of remains thought to be those of Americans that had been collected by the government in recent years.

Harvey said the six sets of remains that are to be repatriated warranted further investigation to reach a positive identification.

A 14-member U.S. repatriation team is scheduled to arrive on Phnom Penh early Thursday on an Air Force C-141 to transport the remains to the Joint Casualty Resolution Centre and the Army Central Identification Laboratory in Hawaii, agencies that account for America's wartime missing.

## Rains force Manila to suspend relief flights

MANILA (AP) — Torrential rains Wednesday forced officials to suspend relief flights to Baguio, where thousands of people were left homeless by last week's earthquake.

Also Wednesday, the government announced it would seek debt relief from foreign creditors because of the devastating quake.

The rains, which flooded

streets and snarled traffic in Manila, also prompted President Corazon Aquino to cancel a planned visit to quake-ravaged Nueva Vizcaya province.

Storms raised fears of flooding throughout Luzon.

Defence Secretary Fidel

Romos, chairman of the National Disaster Coordinating Council, said nearly 90,000 people were left homeless.

## Bishop of Bath and Wells to replace Runcie in January

LONDON (R) — Bishop George Leonard Carey of Bath and Wells was named Wednesday to succeed Robert Runcie as Archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual head of the Church of England and 70 million Anglicans around the world.

Carey, whose diocese is in southwest England, is expected to be enthroned early next year as the 103rd successor to St. Augustine.

Runcie is to leave office on Jan. 31, nine months before the mandatory retirement age of 70.

Carey, who is married with two sons and two daughters, has been bishop of Bath and Wells since 1987.

The Church of England is the

country's established state church, headed by Queen Elizabeth.

The archbishop is appointed by the queen on the recommendation of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who chooses from two names proposed by a specially constituted 16-member church commission.

An aide to Thatcher said she had seen Carey Monday and informed him of his selection. The second name put forward was not disclosed.

There has been strong interest

in church circles about who would succeed Runcie since he announced his retirement in March.

Thousands of people mobbed Hong Kong's immigration department Wednesday, the last day to apply to move to Britain and escape Communist rule when the British colony reverts to China in 1997.

Labourers, doctors, clerks, housewives and teachers squeezed into a line that snaked more than a kilometre over pedestrian walkways and along two main avenues in downtown Hong Kong. At least 50 people had spent the night, and several children fainted because of hot, humid weather.

Immigration officials said that by 5 p.m. (0900 GMT), 4,857 heads of households had applied for the special nationality plan and that at least 30,000 people, including children and other de-

pendents, had waited in line. Before Wednesday, an estimated 26,000 had submitted applications.

"If we don't apply, we'll lose our and become poor like all Communists," said John Lam, a 41-year-old office manager in a trading house, who had been waiting for six hours.

"I'm doing this for my son," he said, pointing to a baby sleeping peacefully in a pink stroller.

Under the nationality plan, the British government is allowing 50,000 Hong Kong households — an estimated 225,000 people — the right to live in Britain in an attempt to stop Hong Kong's best and brightest from leaving the territory. The plan is scheduled to be signed into law at Buckingham Palace Wednesday.

According to Hong Kong im-

migration officials, about 3.5 million of Hong Kong's 5.7 million people are eligible for consideration under the package.

But most of those eligible don't have to apply formally because they can easily prove they are British subjects, either by possessing a British-Hong Kong passport or a Hong Kong birth certificate.

As such, thousands of people needlessly lined up Wednesday and the immigration department issued passes to people with British-Hong Kong passports or birth certificates to go home.

The confusion was another example that people in this British colony are becoming increasingly desperate about their future.

Already more than 1,000 people a week are emigrating, mainly to Australia and Canada, because

they fear a loss of rights and opportunities when Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule in 1997.

Mothers waiting in line Wednesday carried children strapped to their chests. Old ladies leaned on walkers, and businessmen spoke into portable phones as they awaited their turn.

C.B. Chan, assistant director of immigration, said 120 immigration officers were added to process the heavy flow of applications Wednesday. The department would stay open until midnight (1600 GMT) to accommodate the crowd, he said.

The government also has censored a film critical of Peking and banned the Goddess of Democracy Radio ship from visiting the territory this year. The ship's organisers have since given up their attempt to broadcast into China.

A recent letter sent by a top official, William Ehrman, to

Chinese authorities reaffirmed Britain's policy of forbidding Hong Kong from becoming a base for "subversive activities."

Hong Kong residents also question Britain's assurances of its support up until 1997, when Britain's 99-year lease runs out.

In a sign interpreted by many as kowtowing to China, the colonial government is prosecuting five pro-democracy activists for breaking an obscure law banning the use of bullhorns. A verdict is expected Friday.

The government also has censored a film critical of Peking and banned the Goddess of Democracy Radio ship from visiting the territory this year. The ship's organisers have since given up their attempt to broadcast into China.

"This is a crucial stage of negotiations," said Martin Lee, a member of the Hong Kong's Legislative Council and a leading political activist. "I hope the person replacing him will... take Hong Kong matters to heart."

## COLUMN 8

\$10m bail set for Brando's son

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge has set bail at \$10 million for actor Marlon Brando's son Christian, who is accused of murdering his half-sister's boyfriend. Marlon Brando sat emotionless as Los Angeles criminal court Judge Larry Fidler announced the sum, believed to be the highest in California history. Court sources said Brando would be able to raise the money and Christian was expected to be freed. "He'll be home in time for supper," said one source, who asked not to be named, said Christian was also ordered to surrender his passport. Defence Attorney Robert Shapiro said Brando would put up his \$5 million Hollywood mansion as collateral for half the bail. The mansion where Marlon Brando has lived for 33 years was the scene of the fatal May 16 shooting.

The rebels blew up the causeway last week in an effort to intensify their stranglehold on the peninsula, but military officials said it was repaired over the weekend.

The

route for large-scale crossing onto the peninsula, which hangs like a scorpion's tail from the northern end of the island.

Elephant Pass has been under the tenuous control of the troops since fighting started June 11.

The causeway is the only viable route for large-scale crossing onto the peninsula, which hangs like a scorpion's tail from the northern end of the island.

Slovenia and Croatia want Yugoslavia to become a loose confederation and have threatened to secede if they do not reach agreement with the other republics.

Serbia wants to increase centralised control and has been reluctant to introduce democratic reforms.

Marcovic is the only Yugoslav politician who enjoys a measure of popular support throughout the country because of bold market economic reforms.

**Marilyn Quayle 'is doing well'**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The wife of Vice President Dan Quayle is doing well at Bethesda Naval Hospital after weekend surgery and is expected to return home later this week, a spokesman said Monday. David Beckwith, the vice president's chief spokesman, said the family did not want to disclose the type of operation or the disease. Sources have told the Associated Press that Marilyn Quayle had cervical cancer.

So would Lieutenant Mwamba Luchembe, who announced a military takeover of the country on June 26, and all those detained with him. Thirty-four students detained last month would also be released.

Both men welcomed the accord — the first of its kind the United States has signed — as an important step towards greater international cooperation in the anti-drug fight.

Salazar said the funds would help compensate for "the enormous efforts Colombia is making in terms of economic resources and human lives in the fight against drugs."

He also underscored the importance of the accord in countering laundering of drug proceeds.

**Actress Kelly Lebrock has a boy**

LOS ANGELES (AP) — It's a boy for actress Kelly Lebrock and her actor-husband Steven Seagal. Dominic, Sam Rocco Seagal weighed 7 pounds (3 kilograms) when he was born last Thursday at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, said Paul Bloch, publicist for the couple. "Mother and child are in excellent health," said Mrs. Quayle over the weekend "to wish her a speedy recovery," said White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater.

Family sources who asked not to be identified said the operation was for cervical cancer detected in a pap smear earlier this year. Beckwith said Saturday only that "her total recovery is expected" with Mrs. Quayle resuming a full schedule in four to six weeks.

**Norwegian soldier swims for 50 hours**

OSLO, Norway (AP) — A Norwegian soldier swam for 50 hours in an Arctic fjord this past weekend in a bet with a buddy who rode a bicycle for 78 hours straight, a report said Monday. Per Christian Solberg, a 24-year-old marine, swam 60 kilometers in north Norway's Ramsund Fjord, completing the non-stop marathon Sunday evening. Oslo's Verdens Gang newspaper reported. He wore a wet suit and scuba diving flippers. The other soldier, who was not named in the report, had fulfilled their gentlemen's bet by bicycling more than 1,000 kilometers from Ramsund to Oslo in 78 hours.